"[illegible]ll the News
[illegible] Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

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THE WEATHER.

The indications for to-day in this city and neighborhood are fair, warmer, variable winds, becoming southerly.

THE NE[illegible]DENSED.

Stock market st[illegible]

Cash wheat, No[illegible]; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 33⅝c[illegible]

Cash cotton, 5[illegible]

FOREIGN.—The [illegible] Emperor opened the Reichstag [illegible]h from the throne for the first [illegible] 1894. Ambassador Hay present[illegible]ding toast at the Royal Societ[illegible]n London. Eleven persons were [illegible]nd twenty-two injured in a [illegible]llision at Warsaw. The new Au[illegible]net has been completed, and [illegible]ments of portfolios have been a[illegible] J. B. Ford, the alleged forge[illegible] Cincinnati, will sail from Li[illegible]day on the Teutonic. J. Pierpont [illegible]ll be a passenger on the same ve[illegible] Mommsen, the historian, celeb[illegible] eightieth birthday in Berlin. The [illegible]ourt of Appeals refused to adm[illegible]n to practice in the Paris courts [illegible]illais, widow of the painter, is [illegible] in London.—Page 7.

[illegible]age 1.

Two lives w[illegible] in a fire yesterday morning at [illegible], Mich., which destroyed the [illegible] Nahant and a valuable dock, [illegible] loss of nearly $200,000.

Assistant S[illegible]ay of the State Department [illegible] the President offered him the p[illegible] Attorney General in the event [illegible]ancy, but that he declined it [illegible] reasons.

The State [illegible]t at Washington has been info[illegible] Peru is persecuting Victor H. [illegible], the American engineer, on a[illegible] the claim for damages he has fil[illegible] that country.

The Presi[illegible]is Cabinet yesterday discussed [illegible]ility of sending relief to the s[illegible]ners in the Klondike region. [illegible]ted that the President will ask [illegible] to make a special appropriatio[illegible] purpose.

A flying m[illegible]s been used to draw a car on th[illegible] Branch of the Pennsylvania [illegible] and a speed of three miles an[illegible] been obtained. The inventors [illegible]ke the ordinary rate of speed no[illegible] railroads.

Martin T[illegible] convicted at Long Island City[illegible]ning of the murder of William [illegible]pe, at Woodside, Queens County, [illegible]. After the verdict he confesse[illegible] was justly convicted and that Mr[illegible] story of the murder was true.

Senator [illegible] of Maryland has commenced [illegible] and civil proceedings against [illegible]x Agnus, publisher and editor o[illegible]ltimore American, whom he accu[illegible]el in charging him with using p[illegible] to influence votes in the electio[illegible]ccessor to Senator Gorman.

The cru[illegible]ehead has been detailed to visit [illegible] to inquire into the condition of [illegible] laborers. She will make her he[illegible] at Port au Prince, Haiti, and w[illegible]ged with the duty of protecting[illegible] interests in the event of aggres[illegible] by Germany. Haiti has sent [illegible]ply to the demands of Germ[illegible]

Page 2.

Mayor [illegible] Boston was renominated by the[illegible]tic Convention last night. An at[illegible] indorse the Chicago platform [illegible]m J. Bryan was defeated.

Richard[illegible]ays he will stay at Lakewood [illegible] in December and that no appoi[illegible]ill be announced until that time. [illegible] his respects to Dr. Parkhurst[illegible] the latter had better leave politic[illegible]

The a[illegible] Republicans have formally decid[illegible] under present conditions [illegible] with the regular organization [illegible]le. They intend, it is said, to f[illegible]w organization and oppose the [illegible] faction at the polls.

The s[illegible] the crew of the abandoned [illegible] brought in by the steamship [illegible]ty, which effected a rescue [illegible]sea. A stowaway charged [illegible]in struck a sailor with a [illegible] that his body was thrown over[illegible]e Captain denied this story.

Page 3.

A com[illegible]posed of six Special Agents of th[illegible]ry Department has been appoin[illegible]ke an examination of the cus[illegible]siness at this port.

A wo[illegible]se name is unknown jumped or [illegible]an electric car on Madison Ave[illegible]ight and was seriously injur[illegible]s taken to Harlem Hospital.

Fran[illegible]defeated Maurice Daly in the wor[illegible]pionship billiard tournament at [illegible]n Square Concert Hall last nig[illegible] afternoon George Slosson def[illegible]ge Sutton.

Testi[illegible]he suit of Edward V. Coogan[illegible] his brother James and his mot[illegible], Mrs. Sarah Lynch, whom he [illegible]ith conspiring to defraud him out[illegible]ights in property amounting to [illegible]ousands of dollars, was heard ye[illegible] Referee Ogden.

Page 4.

Ther[illegible]air returns, considering the cla[illegible]mals offered, at yesterday's se[illegible]Tasig & Co.'s horse sale, in Ma[illegible]are Garden. J. H. Allan of Ca[illegible] is attending the sale, caused muc[illegible]ment when he tried to post a lett[illegible]re-alarm box.

Thr[illegible] failure of the Brooklyn City G[illegible] to pay its employes, owing to th[illegible]t condition of the Treasury, C[illegible] Counsel Burr, after a confer[illegible]ontroller-elect Coler and Contr[illegible]er, announced that a special ta[illegible] $5,000,000, for 1898, must be ra[illegible]

Page 5.

Ma[illegible]Mott is said to have declared t[illegible]uld not punish non-payment of ca[illegible] because there was no law au[illegible]him to do so. Some of the cab[illegible] perturbed over this announce[illegible]

It [illegible]nced at the anniversary meet[illegible] Salvation Army in Carnegie [illegible]night that nearly $30,000 had [illegible]ibed toward the army's colo[illegible]heme, which aims to transport [illegible] crowds from the cities to vast tra[illegible] uncultivated land in twenty-three States.

The St. Andrew's Society of the State of New York held its one hundred and forty-first annual dinner last night at Delmonico's. Scotch songs and toasts were the order of the evening. The health of Queen Victoria was drunk standing, and "God Save the Queen" was sung. The deeds of Piper Findlater of the Gordon Highlanders at the Darghai Pass were toasted while the society's piper played "The Cock of the North," the tune he made famous.

Page 7.

The funeral of George H. Blanchard, the aged recluse who died at his lodgings in West Forty-fourth Street, took place yesterday, and was attended by eight persons.

Nicaraguan refugees across the frontier in Costa Rica are arming to attack President Zelaya's Government. Whichever side wins, a long period of peace is expected to follow.

The funeral of Mrs. Adrian Iselin took place yesterday, with simple services, in St. G[illegible] Church, at New Rochelle, built [illegible]our years ago. The body was [illegible] taken to Woodlawn for buri[illegible]amily vault.

The d[illegible] Adam Hugo, an American pian[illegible]was to have appeared last even[illegible]he Mendelssohn Glee Club Hall[illegible] postponed at the last mo[illegible] he almost severed the top of a[illegible]ile stropping a razor.

Page 10.

Ex-S[illegible]or Eugene Moore of Nebraska, [illegible]zzled $23,000, was sentenced yes[illegible]eight years in the penitentiar[illegible]

The [illegible]Appeals has decided in favor of [illegible] Dady in his suit against the [illegible]r of the Town of Gravesend to [illegible] latter to issue bonds to pay f[illegible]g of Neptune Avenue.

At a[illegible]hibition given to friends of his [illegible]lbert R. Rogers, Jim Key, a hor[illegible]arkable attainments, astonish[illegible]ience with his mental feats. He [illegible]lmost anything except use arti[illegible]ech, and was "interviewed" by [illegible] McKinley at the Nashville Ex[illegible]

Page 12.

The [illegible] Directors of the National Cl[illegible]ssociation decided that the ne[illegible] shall be held in Baltimore [illegible]

Two [illegible] to be notorious thieves, we[illegible] stealing furs valued at $600, after visiting stores, and while driving off in a cab with their booty.

Importers of tobacco have reason to believe that the edict issued by Gen. Weyler in 1896, restricting the export of tobacco from Cuba will shortly be raised.

A man arested for intoxication says a policeman of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station brutally assaulted him while he was locked up in a cell.

A messenger boy who had collected money by means of a bogus petition from many well-known people was held for trial in company with two alleged accomplices.

Henry L. Mugford, whose domestic troubles made him notorious in Brooklyn, died of apoplexy in the Gates Avenue elevated station after having been taken ill on a train.

Citizens and newspapers of Brooklyn united in condemning the franchises extended by the Board of Aldermen to the Nassau Electric Road and the lighting companies as a steal.

A clerk in charge of the cancellation machines at the General Post Office inadvertently changed the date a month back and was dismissed as a result of complaint to Postmaster Van Cott.

The Board of Aldermen yesterday granted franchises for two branches to the Pelham Park Railway Company, with only three dissenting votes. Opposition members twitted the Tammany Aldermen by asking them how they reconciled their votes with the Tammany platform.

It was announced yesterday that 95 per cent. of the indebtedness of Hilton, Hughes & Co. had been settled. The legal representatives of ex-Judge Hilton said they were prepared to pay all of the remaining 5 per cent. of claims, except certain ones that are in dispute.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment yesterday provided for the various city departments on the old municipal basis. A special application by the Health Board for $60,000 to fight the spread of consumption and to set apart a hospital for the treatment of patients suffering from this disease was favorably considered.

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FLYING MACHINE DRAWS A CAR.

Experiment on the Pennsylvania Railroad Secures a Speed of Three Miles an Hour.

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., Nov. 30.—For the past few days a flying machine brought here by Prof. Langley of Washington and Prof. Elfreth Watkins of New York has been attached to a car on the Medford Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad to demonstrate whether the machine could propel a car.

The experiments were conducted on the Medford Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The machine was attached to a flat car. The car was dragged along at the rate of three miles an hour, which seemed to please the professors very much. Prof. Langley says the propellers do not revolve fast enough to get the best results, and that he can easily perfect this defect and have a better and stronger machine. On the whole, however, the tests do not appear to have been very satisfactory. The machine was taken away to-day and shipped to Camden. It is said some improvements will be made there and then the experiments continued.

There is a gasoline engine in the machine and the power is supplied to two propellers about four feet long, and they make about 600 revolutions a minute.

The two professors are of the opinion that a machine can be constructed that will draw a car at the ordinary rate of speed now allowed on railroads.

LEADVILLE GAMBLING RAID.

Paraphernalia Valued at $4,000 Seized and Destroyed by Fire.

LEADVILLE, Col., Nov. 30.—The fight waged by Judge Owers of the District Court against gambling houses has resulted in the complete extinction of the games in this famous mining camp, where only a few years ago the doors of the gambling houses were never closed and the limit was the ceiling.

To-day ten officers received and confiscated paraphernalia valued at $4,000, broke everything into small pieces in the middle of the street, and then caused the fragments to be carried to the city camp, where they furnished material for a huge bonfire.

The action of the court is commented upon unfavorably by many prominent business men.

ILLINOIS REPUBLICAN SCARE.

Fear Expressed that a Democrat Will Succeed Senator Cullom.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 30.—It is said here that Senator Cullom has decided to accept the place of William R. Morrison on the Inter-State Commerce Commission, being dubious of the complexion of the coming General Assembly, and fearing the election of a Democrat to succeed him as United States Senator from Illinois. He said so in his speech before the Republican conference last week; so did Gov. Tanner, and so did divers other Republican leaders.

Gov. Tanner has an ambition to be Senator, but if he finds his party not ready to send him to Washington he will appoint either David T. Littler or ex-Gov. Fifer and take his chances for the Senate in 1900. He is personally so unpopular just now that he may prefer the latter course, trusting that he may redeem himself before Senator Mason's term expires.

MICHIGAN CHURCH INSURANCE.

An Iowa Company Accused of Doing Business Illegally.

LANSING, Mich., Nov. 30.—Insurance Commissioner Campbell recently wrote to the officers of the National Church Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Lisbon, Iowa, calling their attention to the fact that they were not authorized to do business in Michigan, and that, notwithstanding this fact, they were sending circulars to clergymen and church officers all over the State, asking them to act as agents and solicitors. The officers curtly replied to the effect that they could read the law, and probably understood their business.

To-night the Commissioner issued an open letter, in which he says that the company is fraudulently doing business in the State, and informs all persons who act as agents for it in Michigan that they will be prosecuted on criminal charges. The officers, he says, "well know that not one of them dare enter the State to solicit business, and they are charged with hiding behind their ministerial robes and clerical titles for the purpose of defrauding the people.

A LOVER GETS SATISFACTION.

Verdict Against His Sweetheart's Father, Who Thrashed Him.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Nov. 30.—The suit of Robert J. Ewing against Mathias S. Drueckler, the father of his sweetheart, for assault, has resulted in a verdict for the complainant, but has been compromised.

Drueckler objects to young men keeping company with his daughters, and generally the young women's escorts have had to bid them adieu "at the corner" for fear of Drueckler's wrath. He has assaulted several of them.

July 5 he and his two sons caught Ewing in company with one of the Drueckler girls and dragging him into the house pounded him unmercifully. Finally Ewing succeeded in escaping.

So severe were his injuries that it was a month before he was able to be about. He then consulted an attorney and a two-thousand-dollar damage suit was brought. The jury thought there was good ground for the suit.

WARSHIP GOING TO HAITI

The Marblehead Detailed to Protect American Interests in West Indian Waters.

HAITI'S ANSWER TO GERMANY

The Little Island Government Puts On a Bold Front and Refuses to Negotiate with an Objectionable Chargé d'Affaires.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The cruiser Marblehead has been detailed to visit Navassa to inquire into the condition of American laborers there. She will make her headquarters at Port au Prince, Haiti, and will be charged with the duty of protecting American interests in the event of aggressive action by Germany.

Reports that came to the State Department late this afternoon from Haiti were to the effect that considerable excitement prevailed there, and that the situation was grave. For this reason it was determined to hasten the departure of the Marblehead, and the naval officials were communicated with to this end. The impression appeared to prevail in Port au Prince that a German warship was rapidly approaching the place.

Of course, it is stated that the Marblehead goes solely for the purpose of protecting American interests that might be threatened by the outbreak of disorders in Haiti. The latest advices from German sources, however, indicate that no occasion will be given for friction between the United States and Germany on account of the Haitian difficulty, and that the matter will be adjusted.

Haiti's Reply to Germany.

It developed to-day that Haiti had sent a reply to Germany's demand which is somewhat remarkable for firmness in view of the difference in size between the two powers. The Haitian note makes it clear that the republic is ready to discuss the merits of the controversy, but does not desire to have Germany pass judgment in the first place, demand an indemnity, and thereafter discuss the merits.

Moreover, Haiti gives notice to Germany that the German Chargé d'Affaires to Haiti, who made the recent demands, is persona non grata, and that it is impossible for Haiti to conduct further negotiations with him. It is stated that he offended against all rules of propriety and official etiquette by going directly before the President of Haiti, and in loud and angry tone and insulting manner threatening dire consequences unless immediate reparation was made to Germany. This personal affront to Haiti's chief executive is regarded as touching the honor and self-respect of the country, and is felt to call for an apology.

Under such circumstances the Haitian Government has expressed a willingness to negotiate a settlement of the entire case at Berlin, thus removing it from the hands of the objectionable German official now in Haiti.

Warships for the West Indies.

In the opinion of the Administration the time is now ripe for the practice of having the United States Navy represented in the waters of the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea. For several years past, save an occasional cruiser sent with all haste on her way to or from the South Atlantic Station, not a vessel of the navy has gone beyond the southern waters of Florida, for the reason that the presence of United States war vessels in the neighborhood of the Spanish Antilles might have served to create an erroneous impression as to the attitude of the United States toward the Cuban insurgents and tended to complicate the relations between the United States and Spain at a time when it was desirable that no outside influences should be brought into play.

Now, however, with the improvement in conditions in Cuba and the continued existence of good relations between the two Governments, the Navy Department is about to let some of the smaller vessels of the navy go into West Indian waters during the present Winter season. The Marblehead, now at Annapolis, will start southward as soon as she has concluded her work in connection with the trial of the torpedo boat Winslow. She will go to Navassa to look into the condition of United States citizens who are working on that island. Nothing has been heard from that place officially for some time, and it is deemed proper to inquire into allegations of abuses in treatment of workmen there.

While engaged in this inspection the Marblehead will make her headquarters at Port au Prince, on the west coast of Haiti, and will be charged with the protection of American interests generally in that section of the West Indies. This statement, which comes from the Department of State, is taken to mean that her commander will see that American interests do not suffer in the event that the German Government proceeds forcibly to punish Haiti for the arrest of Lueders.

The Wilmington also is to be sent southward, but first will be docked and overhauled. She will touch at Guadaloupe, and, after a stay in tropical waters, will continue on to the South Atlantic Station. The gunboat Annapolis, now transformed into a training ship, is slated for a trip into the Gulf during the Winter, with a number of naval apprentices aboard.

Position of the United States.

State Department officials refuse to discuss the complication between Germany and Haiti, growing out of the arrest of Lueders, or to indicate what course the Administration will pursue in the matter, though it is evident that they do not regard it as likely to have serious or permanent results. Confidence is expressed in the intentions of the German Government not to act unjustly toward the little republic, and it is felt that with the gunboat Marblehead at Port au Prince to watch over American interests in the event of trouble, all has been done in the way of preparation that can be done.

From the German standpoint, the Haitian case is a simple one of collecting indemnity for an alleged offense against a German citizen. It is pointed out that Germany has not yet presented an ultimatum to Haiti; no German fleet has been sent to Haitian waters; no official intimation has been made that force would be exercised against the republic. The only tangible facts thus far, according to the German view of the case, are that an indignity has been committed against a German subject, causing him pecuniary loss, and that Germany has asked an indemnity of 300,000 marks. Beyond this, it is said, the reports of Germany's ultimate purposes, either in exerting force or in landing on Haitian soil, are purely conjectural, and not such as the United States Government would be likely to take cognizance of.

Among leading diplomats familiar with the case it is said that the Monroe doctrine cannot become involved except through a determination by Germany to hold a part of Haitian territory. Germany has no such purpose, it is said, but is merely desirous of securing an indemnity. It is probable that Germany would readily give assurances that no territorial extension was involved, if it were not for the fact that such assurance would concede the right of the United States to take a hand in the matter. It is not likely that any concession of this character will be made, as it is believed Germany will maintain her right to settle this indemnity question with Haiti in her own way, and will insist that the United States herself recognized the principle in demanding of Turkey indemnity for outrages committed on American citizens.

GERMAN SHIP NOT FOR HAITI.

The Gefion to be Sent to China Instead of Port au Prince.

BERLIN, Nov. 30.—The German Government has abandoned its intention of sending the warship Gefion to Port au Prince, Haiti, in order to enforce the demands of Count Schwerin, the German Minister there, who is insisting upon the payment of an indemnity to Herr Emil Lueders, for alleged false imprisonment. The Gefion, instead, will be sent to reinforce the German fleet in Chinese waters.

Baron von Buelow, the German Minister for Foreign Affairs, to-day gave the United States Ambassador, Andrew D. White, a wholly satisfactory explanation of Germany's intentions toward Haiti.

A MISSOURI CHILD SAVED.

An Eagle That Swooped Down on Him Captured by His Uncle.

BLACKWATER, Mo., Nov. 30.—Henry Keils, who lives near this place, captured a bald eagle while it was trying to carry off his brother's four-year-old child. The child was in the yard near the house, which is near Blackwater River, when the eagle made the effort, but, the child being too heavy, it could not lift it off the ground. Its claws became entangled in the child's clothes, and Mr. Keils rushed to his nephew's assistance. The eagle measured 8 feet 11 inches from tip to tip.

JOHN V. FARWELL FINED $10.

Took Sand from the Beach in Front of One of the Chicago Parks.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—John V. Farwell was fined $10 yesterday, the smallest penalty prescribed for violating a Lake Forest ordinance, which forbids the taking of sand from the beach in front of the park.

The sand, which Mr. Farwell took for the purpose of filling in his garden and rounding out his landscapes, he said he supposed was being taken under a mutual arrangement. Some time before the city had taken eighty loads of sand belonging to Mr. Farwell and had used it for the purpose of making winding streets and artistic driveways.

GLADSTONE TO AN AMERICAN.

He Sends Prof. Cooper of Rutgers a Copy of Butler's Commentaries.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Nov. 30.—The Rev. Jacob Cooper, Professor of Logic and Mental Philosophy in Rutgers College, is very proud to-day over the receipt of three volumes of the supplementary edition of Butler's Commentaries, from the pen of William E. Gladstone.

These volumes, each of which has Mr. Gladstone's autograph, were sent to Dr. Cooper by the English statesman in recognition of his services in editing the American edition of Butler's Bibliography, at the request of Mr. Gladstone. Prof. Cooper has long enjoyed an intimate friendship, through correspondence, with England's former Premier.

KENTUCKY'S WHISKY OUTPUT.

Distillers Agree to Reduce It to 1,500,000 Gallons for Five Years.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 30.—A meeting of Kentucky distillers was held at the Galt House to-day to consider a plan for a restriction of the output for a period of years, the present agreement expiring with the year. The capacity of the distilleries is such that unless a restriction of about 50 per cent. is placed, the warehouses, now almost crowded, will be unable to hold the product.

It is conceded that a curtailment of the output to 1,500,000 gallons a year for five years would relieve the crush and empty the warehouses, which now hold 80,000,000 gallons. There was more or less objection to a five-year agreement, but an agreement for three years seemed to suit all around, the output being placed at 2,000,000 gallons, to be reduced to 1,500,000 if possible. The production in former years has reached 4,300,000 gallons.

PERU THREATENS MACCORD.

The American Engineer Persecuted on Account of His Claim.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The State Department has been notified that the Peruvian authorities are threatening the interests of Victor MacCord, the American engineer who was arrested and confined in that country during a revolution, and in whose behalf the Government has preferred a claim for indemnity. The notification was formally given to the department through a letter from the attorney who is prosecuting the claim. The attorney says:

"Recent letters from MacCord advise me that after declining all overtures and being informed that the matter of the claim was in the hands of his Government, which was alike interested in the protection of his rights and those of all other American citizens in Peru, all kinds of threats looking to coercion had been resorted to, calculated to inflame the ignorant people against him, such as threatening to expel him fom the country and obliging the Peruvian railroad corporation to dismiss him from its service.

"I am prepared to say that this claim will never be paid unless the United States Government makes them pay it."

HOT CAMPAIGN IN GEORGIA.

Religious Issue Involved in To-day's Election in Augusta.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Nov. 30.—The city election will be held to-morrow. For four months the municipal campaign has been waged and every day has added to the heat of the contest. There are fifty meetings in progress to-night in the city and all the forces will go to the polls to-morrow morning confident of victory. The candidates for Mayor are ex-Senator Patrick Walsh, an Irish-American, and a Catholic; Daniel W. Kerr, another Irish-American, and Catholic, and Col. Dunbar, who represents the Protestants and the A. P. A.

Some half dozen encounters among the best-known people of the city occurred during the campaign. Frank Roulette, Chief of the Fire Department, knocked down Clarence Brenner early in the campaign. News reached Mr. Walsh, who hastened to the scene of the difficulty with a stick. The fight grew out of Roulette's request to see the registration lists and Brenner's objection. On account of this the registration office was moved promptly from the engine house to another place. This fight created a great sensation, and was made much of by the Walsh orators.

There have been several serious fights to-day and to-night, and 100 extra policemen have been detailed for to-morrow, in anticipation of trouble.

WELLINGTON CHARGES LIBEL.

Gen. Felix Agnus Prosecuted by the Maryland Senator.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 30.—United States Senator George L. Wellington of this State to-day appeared before the Grand Jury and charged that he had been criminally libeled by The Baltimore American, in giving color to the charges that he was using patronage to influence votes in the election of a United States Senator to succeed Arthur P. Gorman. The Grand Jury presented Gen. Felix Agnus, the publisher and editor of The American, for indictment. Later in the day Senator Wellington filed suit against Gen. Agnus personally for $100,000 damages.

The article upon which Senator Wellington's actions are based was published in The American on Friday, Nov. 26, together with an editorial from The Washington Post of the previous day. In the latter Senator Wellington was criticised severely for his general conduct as a Senator of the United States and charged with "openly offering to purchase votes for a Senatorial aspirant through the dispensation of patronage."

Senator Wellington recently espoused the cause of Gov. Lloyd Lowndes, who is seeking election to the seat in the United States Senate now occupied by Senator Gorman, whose successor will be chosen by the Legislature which meets on Jan. 5, 1898.

Bedridden Man Burned to Death.

CLYDE, N. Y., Nov. 30.—The residence of John Wright was partly destroyed by fire yesterday. When the flames were extinguished Wright's body was found on the ground floor burned to a crisp. Wright had been bedridden for years. He was alone in the house when the fire occurred. He was sixty-seven years of age and was formerly quite wealthy, owning a number of canal boats.

A marvel in Photography! Rockwood's Instantaneous lifelike pictures. Broadway, 40th St.—Adv.

RELIEF FOR THE KLONDIKE

The President and His Cabinet Discuss the Possibility of Sending Supplies.

CONGRESS MUST ACT FIRST

The President Expected to Ask for a Special Appropriation for a Relief Expedition—The War Department Investigating.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The Cabinet today considered the subject of sending relief to the miners in the Klondike region. President McKinley laid before his advisers a telegram from the Portland (Oregon) Chamber of Commerce, stating that there was danger of destitution and suffering in the Klondike and offering to supply the necessary food for relief if the Government would undertake its transportation. The information was not definite as to the actual conditions.

The message from Portland was received yesterday, and in reply to it Secretary Alger sent the following:

War Department, Nov. 30, 1897.
The Hon. W. S. Mason, President Chamber of Commerce, Portland, Oregon:

The President directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your telegram of the 29th inst., concerning the starving miners on the Yukon, and to say that he fully sympathizes with the expressions contained in your dispatch, and hopes that such means as shall be necessary to afford the relief contemplated will be furnished at the earliest possible day.

R. A. ALGER, Secretary of War.

The Cabinet considered every phase of the situation and discussed ways and means of affording relief, the disposition being to do everything possible to prevent starvation and misery among the Americans in the Klondike. It was decided that nothing could be done until Congress meets, when an appropriation will be asked for the purpose of transporting food supplies. Although many plans have been discussed, none has been decided upon. It is probable, however, that whatever action is taken will be under the direction of the War Department, and by the time Congress acts Secretary Alger will have formulated plans.

No attempt will be made to go up the Yukon, as the ice has closed progress in that direction. Relief supplies will have to be sent over the passes. Just how they shall be transported is a question requiring careful consideration of many plans. Secretary Alger will gather all possible information and will communicate with persons who know the routes to the Klondike and are familiar with transportation methods in the arctic and other frozen regions. Reindeer and dogs possibly may be used, and there is also a suggestion that the steam snow engine, which has been used successfully in the deep snow of the logging camps, may be utilized. Secretary Alger has confidence in it as a means of transportation.

The members of the Cabinet were all intensely interested in the matter of securing relief. Whether the men who are supposed to be suffering went there or not against the repeated warnings of all officials is not taken into consideration, the simple fact that they are there and need relief making it imperative upon the Government to extend aid if possible. No estimate has been made as to the cost, and none can be prepared now. Congress will be asked to appropriate a sufficient amount, and the War Department will expend it in the most economical manner.

The task of getting supplies to the Klondike in midwinter is not underestimated, and doubts are entertained as to its possibility. Dyea can be reached by steamer. Thence the journey is one of 700 miles over the mountains, through deep drifts of soft, loose snow. The sun shines for only about five hours in each twenty-four, and the thermometer often is down to 50 and 60 degrees below zero. It is believed that an expedition cannot reach the Klondike before February at the earliest, and the hope is expressed that there is a sufficient supply of food to last until that time. It is estimated that there are 5,000 people in the gold country.

Secretary Alger believes that Capt. Ray has gone to Dawson, and that he will make his way back and report upon conditions there. The Secretary expects advices from him almost any day. It is probable that the President will send a special message to Congress, asking an appropriation for the relief of the people in the Klondike region, and it is believed that prompt action will be taken.

William A. Kjelman, Superintendent of the Government reindeer herds in Alaska, has been here several days, conferring with the authorities, and left to-night en route to Lapland. He goes under instructions to engage a corps of Lapps for service with the reindeer in Alaska.

NEW MAP OF THE YUKON.

United States Will Soon Publish a Chart of the Mining District.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The Coast and Geodetic Survey has prepared and will soon publish a new map, which will cover practically the entire length of the Yukon River and most of its tributaries, including the Klondike. The scale is twenty miles to the inch.

The section embraced extends from the Selwyn River, several hundred miles above Dawson City, to the Yukon's mouth, and is wide enough to give a fair idea of the extent and character of all the streams. It shows the location and extent of the new St. Michael military reservation, and gives the location of all towns and mining camps.

Snow Locomotive Company.

HACKENSACK, Nov. 30.—The Klondike Snow Locomotive Company has filed incorporation papers in the office of the Clerk of Bergen County. The incorporators are C. C. Emerson and George R. Thomas of Rutherford and Horace E. Foxhall of Brooklyn. The capital stock is placed at $125,000. Mr. Emerson is the inventor of a snow locomotive, and the company hopes to sell these locomotives to Klondike gold hunters.

LIFE INSURANCE IN GEORGIA.

Bill Making Policies Incontestable After a Year Passes the House.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 30.—The House to-day passed the Dodson Insurance bill, the effect of which is to make life insurance policies incontestable after one year. The measure was fought by Messrs. Felder and Slaton of the Fulton delegation, but was passed by a safe majority.

Its fate in the Senate is uncertain, however, and a concentrated fight will be made on it there.

Mr. Felder's speech against the bill was a carefully prepared effort. He arraigned the bill as vicious, and said he would as soon think of voting to legalize burglary. Mr. Slaton's argument was made after no preparation, but was equally vigorous.

This measure was introduced at the last session of the Legislature. It provides that when suit is brought in any court upon a life insurance policy, before the defendant can put in issue any matters of defense to show that the policy was void in its inception, the defendant shall first deposit in the court where such suit is pending all premiums received on such policy with legal interest from the date of payment to the date of the trial. Should the suit be decided in favor of the plaintiff, the money shall be paid to the plaintiff, less such court costs as may be chargeable to the plaintiff. In the event that the suit is decided in favor of the defendant, such money shall be refunded to the defendant, less such court costs as may be charged to the defendant.

American Locomotives for Japan.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 30.—To-day the Rogers Locomotive Works of this city received an order for fifteen new locomotives from the Government of Japan. The locomotives ordered are of the "Mogul" type, and are to be used for heavy trains. Work on them will begin at once.

FRENCH MINISTRY DEFEATED.

Senators Reject a Motion to Shelve the Removal of a Magistrate by 133 to 113.

PARIS, Nov. 30.—In the Senate to-day, after a heated discussion of the removal of a magistrate, which was denounced as illegal, the Senators, by a vote of 133 against 113, rejected the motion of M. Darlan, Minister of Justice, to shelve the subject, and adopted a resolution calling upon the Government to enforce the laws strictly.

This result was a Government defeat, and was greeted with loud cheers by the Radicals. When the news reached the lobbies of the Chamber of Deputies, the Radical members there declared that they would demand the resignation of the Cabinet.

JUDGE DAY DECLINED.

The President Asked Him to Take Judge McKenna's Portfolio.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—When asked to-night whether there was any truth in the reports that he had been asked to accept the position of Attorney General, Assistant Secretary Day of the State Department said: "The President some time ago was kind enough to tender to me the position of Attorney General in the event of a vacancy in that office, which, after consideration, I have been reluctantly compelled to decline for reasons entirely personal."

There is every reason to believe that Judge Day will continue in his present position in the State Department.

LANSING THEATRE SOLD.

Conspiracy Charged by One of the Owners of Property in Lincoln.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 30.—The Lansing Theatre, built in 1893 by Henry Oliver and J. F. Lansing at a cost of nearly $200,000, was sold at auction by the Sheriff this evening to satisfy mortgages aggregating $60,000. William Oliver of Lockport, N. Y., was the buyer, paying $15,000 and assuming the larger mortgage.

He was served immediately with a summons in a suit for $25,000 damages by Lansing, who charges the two brothers with conspiracy to defraud him of his share in the property.

NEW JERSEY RACE TRACK FIGHT.

Supreme Court Judges to Decide the Vote's Constitutionality.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 30.—On Friday a branch of the Supreme Court, consisting of Justices Van Syckel, Dixon, and Collins, will sit in this city to hear arguments as to whether the anti-race-track amendments were adopted by a Constitutional vote or not.

Former Attorney General John P. Stockton and William Edwards will appear for the race-track people, and Assistant Attorney General Samuel Grey will represent the State.

The race-track people claim that it is necessary for an amendment to the Constitution to receive more than one-half the votes cast at the election before it can be adopted. The State will claim that it is only necessary for the amendment to receive a plurality to render it a part of the State Constitution.

FATAL FIRE IN MICHIGAN.

The Steamer Nahant and a Valuable Dock Burned—Two Lives Lost.

ESCANABA, Mich., Nov. 30.—Ore dock No. 4 of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway, one of the largest in the world, was burned at an early hour this morning, together with the steamer Nahant, which was lying alongside. Two lives were lost, the victims being Fireman Jacob Blessner of the Nahant, and a deck hand named Harold Miller, both of Cleveland.

The fire started in the steamer Nahant, which was partly loaded with ore, and communicated to the dock, on which a quantity of pine lumber awaiting shipment was soon ablaze. The Nahant was burned to the water's edge. The loss on the vessel is estimated at $40,000. The steamer was built in 1873 in Detroit, and was owned by C. E. Burnham of Cleveland. Her tonnage was 1,204, and she was 213 feet long, 35 feet beam and 16 feet in depth.

The loss on the dock will approximate $150,000. This includes twenty-eight ore cars and 5,000 tons of ore which could not be removed. The dock, owing to the depression of the ore trade, will not be rebuilt.

REV. JOHN S. BAXTER'S SUIT.

Brooklyn Catholic Controversy to be Reargued at Albany.

ALBANY, Nov. 30.—The Court of Appeals has ordered a reargument of the case of John S. Baxter, a priest of the Brooklyn diocese, against Bishop McDonnell. One of the questions involved was whether the adjudication by a court of the Roman Catholic Church of a controversy shall be a bar to civil action in the regularly constituted courts of the State of New York. The Special Term and the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court decided that such a religious court is, in its nature, ecclesiastical only, and has no jurisdiction to determine the civil rights of parties, and that its decision is no bar to an action, even by a priest of that Church, in a civil court, but the Court of Appeals does not go into that question, ordering a reargument on other grounds.

Bishop McDonnell appealed from the decision of the two lower courts sustaining the appeal of the Rev. John S. Baxter from a decision of the Metropolitan Court of the Archdiocese of New York, presided over by the Vicar General, rejecting his application for reinstatement to his parish and for an award of $6,665 salary alleged to be due him, and also from the judgment of the Apostolic Delegate at Washington affirming that decision.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

The pressure is low over the Gulf of St. Lawrence. An area of high pressure covers the Atlantic and East Gulf States. A trough of low pressure extends from the upper lake region southwestward to Arizona. An area of high pressure is central on the Northern Rocky Mountain plateau, and is extending southeastward over the Rocky Mountain slope. It will cause a decided fall in temperature in the Lower Missouri Valley and on the Middle Rocky Mountain plateau, and probably snow in these districts. The barometer has risen in New England and near the Atlantic coast, also on the Northern Rocky Mountain plateau; it has fallen throughout the Central Valleys and on the southern Rocky Mountain slope. It is warmer throughout the central valleys and on the southern Rocky Mountain slope. Snow has fallen in the lake regions and the northern Rocky Mountain districts.

Threatening weather with snow is indicated for New England and the lake regions to-day, and possibly rain or snow in the Ohio and Middle Mississippi Valleys. The weather will continue fair in the South Atlantic and Gulf States. The temperature will rise throughout the Atlantic States and the Ohio Valley. It will fall on the Rocky Mountain slope and in the West Gulf States.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		TIMES.
	1896.	1897.	1897.
3 A. M.	28	28	30
6 A. M.	28	26	29
9 A. M.	30	26	32
12 M.	31	29	35
4 P. M.	29	31	35
6 P. M.	28	28	32
9 P. M.	27	27	30
12 P. M.	27	27	30

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	31⅝
Weather Bureau	28
Corresponding date 1896	29
Corresponding date for last 20 years	33

The maximum temperature yesterday was 32 degrees, at 4:15 P. M.; the minimum was 25 degrees at 7 A. M. The humidity was .51 at 8 A. M. and .61 at 8 P. M.

THORN CONFESSES IT ALL

Convicted of Murder in the First Degree, He Says Mrs. Nack Told the Truth.

LAST SCENE OF THE TRIAL

Defendant Cool to the End—Summing Up on Both Sides—Mrs. Nack Weeps, but Says Her Conscience Is Clear.

Martin Thorn was declared by the verdict of a jury in Long Island City, at 5:35 P. M. yesterday, to be guilty of murder in the first degree for the killing of William Guldensuppe at Woodside, L. I., June 25, 1897. The verdict follows a long series of horrors and surprises, which began on the day following the murder, when a fragment of a human body was accidentally found floating in the East River at Eleventh Street, this city.

The verdict was followed by another surprise when Thorn, after leaving the courtroom, apparently strong, cheerful, and hopeful, suddenly broke down, confessed his guilt, and declared that Mrs. Nack had told the truth.

The proceedings of the day in court were characterized by businesslike celerity. The evidence having been ended the evening before, the jury visited the scene of the tragedy, heard the arguments for the people and the defense, and gave its verdict after three hours of consideration and balloting, and dispersed. The fate of Mrs. Augusta Nack, jointly indicted with Thorn, remains in doubt.

William F. Howe, as the leading figure of yesterday morning, outshining, if he did not overshadow, the prisoner, was costumed for oratory. He wore one of his black sack suits and avoided the frivolity of scarf or tie.

Thorn in a Shadow.

Thorn was paler than he has yet been, when he was led in, handcuffed to a big police Captain in full uniform. He looked very grave and his face was drawn. Even the fantastic newspaper pictures representing scenes in the court room which could not by any human possibility occur anywhere, did not interest or amuse him as they usually have done. He merely glanced at them wearily as the policeman on each side of him held one of them up for his inspection, his smile was mechanical, and his manner was absent. The shadow of the suspense and anxiety of the day had fallen heavily upon him.

Mr. Howe began proceedings by moving to expunge from the record the Petersen affidavit introduced during the cross-examination of Thorn the day before. This is the affidavit Mr. Howe made before Justice Smith, in October, declaring on information and belief that one Petersen was then on his way across the ocean to testify that he knew Guldensuppe well and had met him in Hamburg in August. Surrogate Weller had introduced it during the cross-examination to show what efforts Thorn was making to secure a false defense, and Thorn said he did not remember that he had ever heard it read.

Mr. Howe said yesterday, that as a matter of fact the affidavit was not read in court and that Thorn was not in court when it was presented. District Attorney Youngs offered no objection, and Justice Maddox ordered the affidavit to be expunged.

Mr. Howe then asked that the jury be allowed to see the Woodside cottage. He considered it vitally important, he said, to the interests of his client that the jury should see the surroundings of the crime. He was especially anxious that the jury should see the bathtub and understand that it was impossible that any single person could have dissected a body in it.

Justice Maddox hastily threw up his hand, and District Attorney Youngs sprang to his feet at this point. Mr. Youngs hastily objected to Mr. Howe arguing the case at that stage.

The Visit Discussed.

Mr. Youngs said he had no objection to the proposed visit. In reply to questions from Justice Maddox he said the house was practically in the same condition it was at the time of the murder. The only change was in the removal of the pieces of chair, boarding and molding in which bullets were found, and the cutting out of pieces of wall paper to be analyzed for blood stains.

Surrogate Weller opposed the proceeding, saying he thought it involved a useless delay.

The matter was in the discretion of the Judge entirely, the statute permitting him to authorize such visits if he thinks proper.

Justice Maddox first said he would deny the application, because, while it would be proper to grant, it was not necessary that the inspection suggested be made. After a moment's thought he addressed the jurors and said he would leave them to decide whether they would like to see the place. Surrogate Weller suggested that this would involve discussion of the case among the jurors, in violation of the law. Then the Justice thought a while longer, and said he had decided to reverse himself and would send the jury to the cottage.

There was much bustle and confused but amicable discussion about the officers who would accompany the jury. At last it was decided that Detective Sullivan, who had the keys, should go with the six men who regularly have the jury in charge. The defendant and his counsel waived their right to go along. The officers were called in, sworn, and admonished. Then it was found that the wrong oath had been administered, and they were called in and sworn again.

At last the party was started in a special trolley car for what Long Island people call, with ghastly facetiousness, "Mrs. Nack's office." Only the jurors and officers were allowed to enter, and they were not allowed to talk among themselves about anything connected with the case. They remained inside eight minutes. Then they walked out and looked at the drain on the opposite side of the narrow street.

Mr. Howe Sums Up.

After the return to the courtroom Mr. Howe, at 11:38, began to sum up for the defendant. He spoke exactly one hour as if he had backed himself heavily to do it, and employed all the arts which have made him successful before so many juries.

Sometimes he was intensely tragic, sometimes almost tearfully pathetic. Now and then he selected a single juror and, leaning far over the separating railing, talked to him personally and almost confidentially for a few minutes, then he walked back behind the broad green table before the railing, and used his wonderful voice in entreaty, cajoling, imprecation, and argument.

Thorn, sitting behind him, ten feet from him, sat as if he was in the electric chair awaiting the application of the deadly current. He looked straight in front of him, his lips set so hard together that they projected. He sat with his feet on the floor, his hands resting open on his legs just above his knees, his expression that of despair.

Mr. Howe began with a solemn reminder to the jurors that none of them had ever before held the life of a man dependent on one word from him, and an exhortation to remember the awful responsibility they had taken. "I believe as firmly," he said, slowly and impressively, "as I believe in a last final day of judgment when we must all answer for what we have done and thought, and the motives we have been governed by here, that this woman—Mrs. Nack—with a pistol taken by her from her own home, shot William Guldensuppe."

Power of a Woman.

Then he talked of the terrific power of a woman over the man who loved her, and tried to carry it home to each juror. He contended that the case of the people rested on Gotha's evidence, and asked how it would stand with that evidence eliminated. As to Thorn, under the cross-examination of three skilled and able lawyers, the Surrogate and District Attorney of New York having been summoned to aid the District Attorney of Queens, he had wavered and some discrepancies had been developed in his testimony. But what man, he asked, however honest, however desirous of telling the truth, could give the exact facts of any transaction, stating time and [illegible]

Rheumatism
Is permanently cured
By Hood's Sarsaparilla
Which neutralizes the
Lactic acid in the blood.

Thousands who were
Sufferers write that they
Have felt no symptoms
Of Rheumatism since
Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla

rences with precise correctness, under such skilled questioning, designed to trap him into contradiction and confusion? They should bear in mind that Thorn was an unskilled and uneducated man, in deadly fear for his life, and in the holy name of justice give him the consideration to which he was entitled.

Speaking again of Mrs. Nack, Mr. Howe said she told Capt. O'Brien she loved Thorn dearly and would die for him. She did not die for him, but—a pause here and then a tremendous, full chested, deep voiced shout—"she made another man die for him."

Time after time Mr. Howe taunted the counsel for the people with their refusal to put Mrs. Nack on the stand again. He denounced their cause as an attempt to defeat the ends of justice by shielding the real perpetrator of the crime and thrusting the weight of guilt and punishment on her dupe and tool. That was the key note of his speech. He reviewed the evidence that she had tempted Thorn with the prospect of a quiet place in which they could live together undisturbed, that she had gone to the cottage with Thorn to inspect it, gone with him to rent it, paid the rent for it, and then lured Guldensuppe there, after having secured the keys from Thorn and bought the material for the coffin of the living man she was yet living with and pretending to love.

Plaster of Paris Purchase.

The awkward point in the plaster of paris purchase, which Thorn said was at nearly 12 o'clock, after the murder, and the storekeeper and a little girl said was between 9 and 10 o'clock, before the murder, which was generally fixed at between 11 and 11:20, Mr. Howe attacked boldly. He said that after the lapse of months Thorn or the opposing witnesses might have been mistaken an hour or two in the time. He did not attempt to attack the evidence of the Stewarts or Mamie Pierce, who had testified that Mrs. Nack was at her home on Ninth Avenue from 2 o'clock until 4 o'clock the day of the murder, the time Thorn said she was busy in the Woodside cottage cutting up Guldensuppe's body. That might be another mistake of time on one side or the other, but—

"Trim-ming a ha-at!" in his own extraordinary way, Mr. Howe made the three words into some ten rolling syllables, each syllable expressive of a separate and distinct diabolical murder. He wanted the jury to think of that, he said. All accounts agreed that she had less than three hours before looked upon the bloody dead body of the big strong man who had been as her husband for months, and there she sat.

After having reviewed the testimony and excoriated Gotha, to whom he devoted much attention, and whom he denounced as a paid police spy, repeating "Judas, Judas, Judas," as applicable to him during a slow walk along the whole length of the jury box, Mr. Howe concluded with another solemn invocation and warning to jurors not to take the blood of an innocent man or one whose guilt was doubtful upon their souls. The jurors were very serious when he finished.

Mr. Youngs's Address.

District Attorney Youngs began immediately. It is a curious fact that Thorn seemed to brighten up then. The look of dull hopelessness passed from his face. A deaf man, ignorant of the facts and looking only at him, would have supposed that his counsel was opening the case in his favor when the District Attorney rose. To him Thorn gave the closest attention.

Mr. Youngs began with the garbled quotation from Genesis: "The woman tempted me and I did eat." He said a favorite device of criminals and cowards through all the world's history had been to shelter themselves behind women's skirts. For his part he had in this case no excuse to offer for the woman. He wished that she and Thorn could have been tried together, as they were indicted together. They had been separated for trial because they demanded the right the law gave them to be separated. He believed the woman was equally guilty with the man. He did not intend, however, that the man now on trial should escape punishment by accusing the woman who was not yet on trial.

He parenthetically paid a tribute to District Attorney Olcott, acknowledging the value of his services and explaining that he had assisted in the case because the first indictments were drawn within his jurisdiction. He defended Gotha elaborately, explaining that he had been supported by the authorities because their frequent need for him prevented him from securing regular employment. Gotha had not been impeached, and in the view of the law was unimpeachable.

The District Attorney was bitterly sarcastic on the supposed love of Thorn for Mrs. Nack, and declared that the defendant had betrayed the woman, his partner in guilt, at the first opportunity he had, and even on the stand had been mean enough to try to throw the blame for everything on her by saying she had made love to him in the first instance. He urged on the attention of the jury the evidence showing that there were several keys to the Woodside cottage, and that while Mrs. Nack did get the key to the front door from Thorn, he had a key to the back door. He dwelt on the contradictions of Thorn regarding the plaster of paris purchase, and the presence of Mrs. Nack at her home the day of the murder, and urged the jury not to be dazzled or misled by the eloquence of Mr. Howe, which, he said, had cleared many a guilty man.

Promptly at the conclusion of Mr. Youngs's summing up, which lasted an hour, Justice Maddox rose and called on the jurors to stand up and began his charge, reading from manuscript. At this Thorn began to breathe heavily, as if he had been running, but he gave no other indication of emotion. Mr. Howe sat with his elbows on the table in front of him, his head buried in his hands. Now and then he inclined his head forward, as if in assent.

The charge was carefully drawn, and Mr. Howe and other lawyers said afterward it was the fairest and one of the ablest they had ever heard. It occupied forty minutes, and at its conclusion, with the words "take the case," the jury filed out through a side door and penetrated somewhere into the labyrinthian back halls which distinguish the Queens County Court House.

The charge had been heard with the deepest attention by everybody but Thorn. While it was being read there was not a sound but the occasional ripping of a sheet of paper from some reporter's pad. After the first few minutes, however, Thorn seemed to be bored. Occasionally some part of the charge seemed to attract his attention and he gave heed to it with an expression of intelligent interest. Most of the time he looked now at the jurors on his right, then at the busy reporters on his left, then into the crowded galleries, with the listless air of a wearied man. But his face was still ghastly yellowish white.

At 2:35 the jury went out and a recess until 4 o'clock was announced. Thorn roused himself briskly, rubbed his chin with rather an impatient gesture, shook hands with a young man in uniform, who stepped up to him, and smiled easily as he yielded his hand to the cuff and started out, walking ahead of Capt. Methven, whose wrist was locked to his.

Justice Maddox had given orders that during the speeches and his charge the doors should not be opened for anybody or any purpose. The result of this was that "copy" from the reporters was passed silently from hand to hand and pushed under the doors by the ream, messengers outside receiving and assorting it.

The court was to re-convene at 4 o'clock, but at 5 there was no sign from the jury. The crowds in the galleries waited patiently, looking down into the railed-in space for the bar, which is fourteen feet wide by forty long, now deserted, with its chairs standing empty.

Betting on the Result.

The hands of the big clock at the back of the room traveled around the face, each beat of the heavy brass pendulum increasing Thorn's chances in the opinion of the crowd, and putting up the odds on "disagreement," in the betting books that had been opened down stairs. It was argued that the jury had taken an hour for dinner and must have been balloting two hours without result, and that every ballot a minority man cast would fix him more firmly in his position.

Suddenly, however, about 5:30 there was a preliminary stir and bustle, and people with passes and privileges began to surge in from the hall through the door into the courtroom. The news of a movement of the jury had gone into the corridors before it reached any of those more immediately concerned. There was a sharp cry of "Remove your hats!" as the District Attorney and Mr. Howe straggled in with the rest, and the Justice stepped briskly up the few steps to his place. The Clerk [illegible] the [illegible] of the counsel for [illegible] the jurors straggled in by ones and twos from the side door behind the witness stand and stumbled their way to their chairs. There was a minute of silence and breathless waiting, and then Thorn walked rapidly through the main door, almost dragging Capt. Methven behind him. There was no new sign of fear on the prisoner's face. He walked to his chair and sat down, yielding his right hand to be unlocked, and placed himself firmly, squaring his shoulders. While the roll of the jurors was being called a perceptible tremor shook his frame, but it only lasted a moment. He jumped to his feet briskly when called to stand and hear his fate, and stood erect like a soldier waiting to be shot.

It was all over in just one minute. "Gentlemen of the jury, have you agreed upon a verdict?" from the clerk; a moment of hesitation, during which one or two of the jurors, all being on their feet, turned their heads a little to look at the foreman, Thomas Morse, who was in the rear row; then a somewhat mumbling but distinct response from Mr. Morse: "Yes, we have. We find the prisoner guilty of the charge as preferred."

Thorn Accepts the Verdict.

Thorn did not quaver or flinch. He kept his eyes steadily fixed on the jury, his hands at his sides.

The clerk repeated the verdict in legal form. The jury was polled at Mr. Howe's demand, and each man as his name was called and he was asked "Is that your verdict?" answered "Yes, Sir." Then Thorn sat down. There was no indication of agitation about him.

The usual motion for a new trial was made and denied, and Friday at 10 A. M. was fixed as the time for sentence. While these formalities were in progress Thorn smiled at something and held out his hand again—it was steady as a rock—to be shackled, turning his head to look at the familiar turning of the key with idle curiosity.

Then the Judge thanked the jury and dismissed it, and Thorn, suddenly, as if he had thought of something, rose, leaned forward, and whispered to Mr. Moss. He remained several minutes with his head between Mr. Moss and Mr. Howe, bending down and supporting himself on the back of a chair with his free hand, Mr. Howe's left hand caressingly over his back. Then he walked out briskly as ever.

Mr. Howe said afterward that Thorn seemed to be solaced by this conversation. He was assured that he was in no immediate danger of going to the chair, that an appeal would be taken in his behalf, that there was a good chance for a new trial, and that at the worst he would not die before next May.

Mrs. Nack Weeps.

Mrs. Nack received the news in her cell and wept bitterly. She sent word to the reporters that she was "all broken up." She told Mr. Friend, her counsel, to say for her that she pitied Thorn, but that her conscience was clear. She had told the truth and did not care for the consequences, but was anxious to know when her case would be disposed of.

Nobody would talk on that subject. Mr. Friend seems to be as much at sea as anybody, although he accepts the result as vindicating the wisdom of his advice to Mrs. Nack to confess and take what mercy she can get. While it is evident that no assurances have been given, there seems to be a strong probability that Mrs. Nack will be allowed to plead guilty to murder in the second degree, and receive a long sentence—possibly life.

Despite his apparent cheerfulness when he left the court room, Thorn collapsed and gave up entirely last night. When taken down stairs he told Sheriff Doht the verdict was no more than he expected and had anticipated. He said he was glad the trial had resulted in a finality as he did not want to see a disagreement or another mistrial. He was glad the ordeal was over. He was satisfied to die as he expected a better life in the next world than he had had in this.

Thorn's Confession.

After the verdict Thorn began talking with Capt. Methven, and finally said:

"I am glad it is over and the verdict given. I am convicted and I am contented. It was I who killed Guldensuppe, and I cut up his body. Every word that Mrs. Nack said upon the stand was substantially correct. When I was on the stand I lied when telling the story as I did, but I lied to clear myself. It is no use carrying it any further. I am guilty and am convicted. It is what I expected, and what I suppose people think I deserve, and perhaps I do."

The jury stood to 11 to 1 from the first and agreed on the seventh ballot. Nobody would say positively, but there is reason to believe that the man who stood out at first was Wellington Germond of Hollis, a builder, Juror No. 5.

Mr. Howe was disappointed, but thought the evidence justified the verdict. He thought the evidence of the man who sold the plaster of paris and those who saw Mrs. Nack at her home the day of the murder had damaged him most seriously.

District Attorneys Youngs and Olcott and Surrogate Weller were well pleased with the result, but they refused to talk or to indicate Mrs. Nack's fate.

MISSING ILLINOIS POSTMASTER.

United States Authorities Take Charge of the Upper Alton Office.

ALTON, Ill., Nov. 30.—No word has been received from W. L. Gilham, the missing Postmaster of Upper Alton. The United States authorities to-day took possession of the Post Office, through his bondsmen, who have instructions to withhold the books from him should he return.

Members of his family express the utmost confidence that Gilham's affairs, both in the office and in his private business, will be found perfectly straight. They profess to have little fear lest he will return and explain, but the fact that he has sent no word since the matter has been published broadcast, where it must have met his eyes, if alive, is in itself alarming.

There are rumors abroad that tend to reflect upon his character and temperament, but these are so utterly at variance with his previous life and habits that they are given no credence, and the theory of foul play seems the most tenable.

TO NEWPORT BY TROLLEY.

The Proposed Road from Fall River Likely to be Built.

NEWPORT, Nov. 30.—The members of the Town Councils of Middletown and Portsmouth, who have been petitioned to consent to the building of a trolley road between Fall River and Newport, went to Marlborough, Mass., to-day as the guests of the company which desires to build the road. They took a ride over the Worcester and Marlborough Street Railway, a line similar to that which the company proposes to construct, and were well pleased with its operation. A majority of the members of both Councils favor the project, and the property owners in the territory through which the road will pass think it will be beneficial to their interests.

The Summer residents of Newport are bitterly opposed to the building of the road, on the ground that it will bring an undesirable class of visitors to this resort, particularly on Sunday, when the temptation of cheap fare would attract thousands of operatives of the Fall River factories.

The establishment of this new line will encourage the Newport Street Railway Company to extend its tracks to Bailey's Beach. This move, which has been contemplated for some time, is opposed by the cottagers. If the lessees of the Eastern Beach property would erect suitable bath houses and a large pavilion, the plan to extend the road to Bailey's Beach doubtless would be abandoned.

To Supply Vaccine Virus.

Dr. C. H. Alden, Assistant Surgeon General of the United States Army, has notified President Wilson of the Health Department that the offer of the board to supply the army with vaccine virus has been accepted, and that to the Department of Health of the City of New York has been given the contract for supplying virus for use at the frontier posts of the United States.

Big Contract for Nova Scotia Coal.

MONTREAL, Nov. 30.—The New England Gas and Coke Company has contracted with the Dominion Coal Company for the delivery of 800,000 tons of Nova Scotia coal yearly in Boston, with the right to receive 1,500,000 tons at the same figure. The contract is said to be for twenty years. It will double the output of the mines.

John C. Sheehan Much Better.

John C. Sheehan was reported greatly improved last night. In answer to inquiries at his residence, it was stated that he was able to sit up, and was feeling much better. It is possible that he may go South to recuperate by the end of the present week if he regains his strength sufficiently to undertake the journey.

Beloit Freshmen Suspended.

BELOIT, Wis., Nov. 30.—President Eaton this morning suspended the entire freshman class of the college indefinitely for a violation of college rules in going to Rockford Wednesday night to hold a banquet. President Eaton asked the class to acknowledge its error. The class decided not to apologize.

Camerden & Forster

Unduplicated
Wedding Gifts

are abundant in our stock. Our selection always considers variety and uniqueness, as well as beauty.

Clocks
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Fifth Ave., No. 273,
bet. 29th and 30th Sts.

CROKER RAPS DR. PARKHURST.

Tammany Chieftain Says No Appointments Will Be Given Out Before the Last Week of the Month.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Nov. 30.—Richard Croker enjoyed to-day the rest which he has all along insisted, is the sole object of his visit here. In company with John J. Scannell, William Sohmer, and Thomas J. Dunn, who are the only Tammany leaders left on the scene, he spent the day in undisturbed leisure.

The party took breakfast together at a late hour, spent the morning in looking over the New York newspapers, smoking, and lounging about the hotel, and after lunch went for a drive through the pines. Then they had dinner together and afterward Mr. Croker gave an audience to the newspaper men. He said he would probably remain here until near the end of December. No announcement of appointments would be made, he said, before the last week in December, and all alleged selections given out before that time might be set down as guesses pure and simple.

Mr. Croker took occasion to express his opinion of Dr. Parkhurst in connection with the reverend gentleman's recent criticisms of Tammany. He said he thought this was the time for Dr. Parkhurst to keep quiet, in view of the recent verdict of the people at the polls. Dr. Parkhurst, he declared, had fooled the people once with his sham reforms, but he would never do it again. The preacher's power in politics was gone, he said, and he could better devote his time to his pastoral duties.

Nicholas Muller, Democratic leader in the Borough of Richmond, has arrived here, presumably to confer with Mr. Croker about the patronage in his territory.

TAMMANY HALL GOSSIP.

Braves Discuss Appointments Expected to be Made This Month.

The fact was generally noted in Tammany circles yesterday that it is just one month from now until the new administration goes into office. The realization that just thirty days is left in which to apportion the patronage which will be at the disposal of Mayor Van Wyck lent stimulus to the gossip about the offices, though it added nothing of authenticity to the various slates put in evidence.

It was suggested that Thomas E. Crimmins might be put at the head of the Fire Department, instead of John J. Scannell, who has been assigned to that place by practically all the slatemakers. If this change is made in what has seemed to be the programme, it is recognized that it will be made with the full consent of Mr. Scannell, whose close personal relations with Richard Croker make it certain, it is understood, that he will get whatever he wants.

The belief is becoming general that George W. Plunkitt is the most likely candidate for Commissioner of Street Cleaning. It is understood that it is the intention of the new administration to keep this department up to the standard of efficiency established by Col. Waring, and Mr. Plunkitt's friends are urging him as the man best calculated to accomplish that result.

There is thought to be little doubt that Nathan Straus will be President of the Board of Park Commissioners. For Park Commissioner for the Borough of Brooklyn, Dr. John Friederich is a candidate, with the backing of the German-American Citizens' League of Brooklyn.

For the post of Supervisor of The City Record it is said that Benjamin Wood, editor of The Daily News, has asked the appointment of Henry H. Nelson, who is connected with the business office of that paper. In view of Mr. Wood's relations with the Tammany leaders, it is recognized that his request will have great weight. The idea prevails that W. H. J. Kenny, who was formerly Supervisor of The Record, does not care for that place again, and that he will get something much better, possibly the City Chamberlainship.

Mr. Croker, it is announced, has decided to remain at the New Jersey resort possibly until the end of this month. This is construed to mean that the real slatemaking will take place there, and the inference is that it will begin when the Mayor-elect and Mr. Croker get together again.

A BOGUS CHECK SWINDLER.

Arrest of a Man at Atlantic City with a Bad Record.

ATLANTIC CITY, Nov. 30.—A man who registered at a local hotel as J. Barnes of New York was arrested to-day on a charge of horse stealing, but it since has been discovered that he is an extensive bogus check swindler, and papers found on him indicate he is Thomas Seymour Meyers of Bluefield, West Va. He is held in $1,000 bail.

Meyers tried to open an account with the Girard Trust Company of Philadelphia, with a worthless check for $3,300, indorsed by a prominent clergyman. A deposit bankbook found on the man arrested here strengthens the theory of the police that he is Meyers. Another book, apparently issued by the People's Bank of West Virginia, shows a deposit of $4,750. It is thought this account is fictitious.

Meyers cheated the Bingham Hotel of Philadelphia out of a big board bill. It also is said that Meyers, who is a clerical-looking fellow, gained the good graces of several Presbyterian ministers and induced them to cash checks for him.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERS MEET.

Eighteenth Annual Convention Attended by Over 300 Delegates.

The opening session of the eighteenth annual convention of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers was held last night at the rooms of the society, 12 West Thirty-first Street. Over 300 members from all over the United States and Canada were present. The President of the society, Worcester R. Warner of Cleveland, Ohio, presided and read a paper on "The Telescope Considered Historically and Practically."

The annual report of the council followed, in the course of which it was shown that the total membership of the society at the present time was 1,823.

The session is to continue morning and evening until Friday, and this morning the official ballots, containing the names of candidates to be elected for the current year, will be distributed. This evening at 9 o'clock a reception and conversazione will be held at Sherry's for members and their families. This will be the only social event of the convention, the remaining session being given up to the reading of professional papers.

MAYOR QUINCY RENOMINATED.

Chicago Platform and Bryan Not Indorsed by Boston Democrats.

BOSTON, Nov. 30.—Mayor Quincy was renominated by the Democratic Mayoralty Convention in Faneuil Hall to-night. The nomination was made by acclamation, but there was a spirited but unsuccessful attempt, led by William F. McNary, to insert an endorsement of the Chicago platform and William J. Bryan into the resolutions adopted by the convention. Mr. McNary's resolutions were, however, not put to a vote, but were ruled out by parliamentary tactics. During the proceedings there was a continued uproar among the 250 delegates. The resolutions adopted denounce the gift of franchises to corporations, and advocate free transfers on street railways.

A Big Regular Army.

The mightiest host of this sort is the army of invalids whose bowels, livers, and stomachs have been regulated by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. A regular habit of body is brought about through using the Bitters, not by violently agitating and griping the intestines, but by reinforcing their energy and causing a flow of the bile into its proper channel. Malaria, la grippe, dyspepsia, and a tendency to inactivity of the kidneys are conquered by the Bitters.

REPUBLICAN SPLIT WIDENS

Anti-Platt Men Formally Decide that Reconciliation Is Out of the Question.

TO FORM NEW ORGANIZATION

Proposition for a Separate Camp Is Favorably Received in Many Districts, and Battle Will Be Waged at the Polls.

The anti-Platt Republicans have formally decided that under present conditions any alliance with the regular organization is out of the question. The only course left open to them, they assert, is to form a new organization and oppose the Platt-Quigg organization at the polls. This course, they say, they intend to pursue.

At the Plaza Club conference Monday night a special committee, of which William H. Kenyon was Chairman, was appointed to draft a preamble to the resolution which was unanimously adopted declaring in favor of an entirely new organization in the City and County of New York.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

Whereas, The existing Republican organization of the City and County of New York has forfeited the confidence, and has ceased to be representative of the Republican voters in this city as evidenced in the late election; and,

Whereas, Most of the election district associations of the existing Republican organization became, by virtue of Article 88 of its own constitution, disqualified from representation in any convention and wholly dissolved because of the fact that the enrollment in such districts exceeded the number of votes cast at the last election for the Republican candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals; and,

Whereas, The County Committee has recently refused by a practically unanimous vote to correct the rolls, and, as a result of such refusal, the basis of representation at the coming primaries must be taken from said rolls; and,

Whereas, Said rolls are to a large extent notoriously fraudulent, and the County Committee has ignored specific charges of fraud therein, and persistently endeavored to guard such rolls from the scrutiny of all Republicans save its own members, and those in accord with them; therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense and judgment of this conference that, under existing conditions, the only solution of the situation is the formation of an entirely new Republican organization in the City and County of New York.

The resolution has received the indorsement of the anti-organization Republicans of the Fifth, Thirteenth, Seventeenth, Nineteenth, Twenty-first, Twenty-third, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-seventh, and Twenty-ninth Assembly Districts, and it is asserted that it will be indorsed by the anti-Platt partisans of the other districts in Manhattan and the Bronx. When this has been done the new organization will be formed.

The Brookfield-Swayne organization has already adopted a similar resolution, and on Monday it extended an invitation to all anti-organization Republicans to meet it in conference at Lyric Hall, Sixth Avenue and Forty-second Street, on Friday evening at 8 o'clock. At this conference will be discussed a plan looking to the enrollment of all anti-organization Republicans. Each of the thirty-five Assembly districts of Manhattan and the Bronx will be represented by five delegates, and it is said that Brooklyn will also send a delegation. The Plaza Club conferrees will not be formally represented at the meeting, but some of them may attend as individuals. It is asserted that the Republicans who met at the Plaza Club do not believe that it would be politic for them to merge themselves in the Brookfield organization. They think that, to prove effective, an entirely new organization should be formed—one not connected in any way with any existing organization. It is also asserted that some of the district leaders of the Brookfield organization do not acquiesce in the proposition to subordinate themselves to the leaders of the proposed new organization. William Brookfield and Gen. Wager Swayne have declared, however, that their organization will act either as the nucleus of the new organization or reorganize on any basis to meet the requirements of the situation.

The letter which County Chairman Quigg sent to James Yereance, a leader in the anti-organization movement, does not, it is said, contain much that is reassuring. Mr. Yereance denied yesterday that Mr. Quigg had written that substantial concessions would be granted at a special meeting of the County Committee this week.

"I received a letter from Mr. Quigg," he observed, "and it was read at the meeting of the Plaza Club. The letter is wholly at variance with the reported version of it. I shall not make it public at present."

Mr. Yereance emphatically denied that there was any foundation for the report that the officers of the Equitable Life Assurance Society have asked him to cease participation in the anti-organization movement.

The bone of contention between the organization and anti-organization forces is the December primaries. It is the intention of Chairman Quigg and the leaders of the County Committee to hold the primaries under the present enrollment, which, it is charged by the anti-Platt Republicans, is wholly fraudulent. The anti-organization men asked the County Chairman to order at once a new enrollment and to reorganize the committee on an entirely new basis, but Chairman Quigg is understood to have answered that this could not be done.

ORGANIZATION ARGUMENTS.

Leaders Willing to Meet Anti-Platt Faction Half Way, They Say.

"The Republican organization will do anything to satisfy all the complaints made by independent Republicans," said County Chairman Quigg last night at the Fifth Avenue Hotel; "that is," continued Mr. Quigg, "anything consistent with the principle of majority rule and that will enable the present organization to maintain its position as regular pending the time when it can lawfully be succeeded by a new organization."

The Republican leaders say that they are willing to have a new enrollment under the supervision of the anti-organization men, and afterward to meet them in conference. So far as the demand that the new enrollment be held before the primaries on Dec. 14 is concerned, they assert that the Constitution of the organization is mandatory with regard to the date of the primaries. For this reason, the County Chairman and his associates say, the primaries cannot be postponed.

It has been suggested that the anti-organization Republicans appoint a committee to meet a committee of like number from the County Committee to discuss a plan of reorganization. The Platt Republicans declare that these overtures will be met half way by all independents who desire unity and not division.

They argue that a reorganization cannot be effected before several months, and that, inasmuch as a new enrollment would, no matter when held, relate only to County Committee and Convention representation under a new plan of organization, there is no necessity for being in haste, as no conventions will be held before next Fall, and that the matter of holding the primaries on Dec. 14 can thus have no bearing upon the question of reorganization. They also assert that Article XXXVIII. of the constitution was inserted with reference more to election districts wherein the rolls might be found to be padded, and that it does not necessarily mean that where the party vote falls below the enrollment the district in which it occurs shall be reorganized.

They declare that under the new apportionment it is impossible to segregate the vote of the 1,392 districts, as reformed, into 883 districts. They further make the argument that it is an open question whether the last election was a "general election," as defined by the constitution of the party, and that if it was not then there is no authority for reorganizing the election districts.

An interesting rumor, which none of the organization leaders will discuss, is current, to the effect that Chairman Quigg and his friends became willing to reorganize the party only after President McKinley had insisted that it should be done.

Consolidated Traction Buys a Ferry.

ELIZABETH, Nov. 30.—It was announced to-day that the Consolidated Traction Company had purchased the Port Richmond and Bergen Point Ferry and would take possession to-morrow. To-day the following were elected officers of the ferry company: President—John D. Crimmins; Treasurer—E. N. Hill; Secretary—H. C. Ross.

East River Bridge Abutments.

ALBANY, Nov. 30.—The State Land Board to-day granted the application of the new East River Bridge Commission for land under water at the foot of Broadway, Brooklyn, and at the foot of Grand Street, New York City, on which will be placed the abutments of the new bridge.

DIAMOND JEWELRY.

We have completed for the holidays a large and varied assortment of Rings, Pendants, Brooches, Necklaces, Scarfpins, &c., set with diamonds and other gems. They are the best value we have ever offered. An early visit will insure the choicest selection.

A. Frankfield & Co.
Jewelers and Importers,
52 West 14th St.
Open Evenings from December 6 Until Xmas.

SAILORS RESCUED AT SEA

Crew of the Water-Logged Elite Taken Off by the Steamship Exeter City.

TRANSFER 250 MILES AT SEA

One of the Crew Died and Was Hurled Overboard—Stowaway Charges the Captain Struck Him with a Hatchet—His Tale Denied.

It was a miserable-looking crew, that of the British half brig Elite, which was brought into this port yesterday on the steamship Exeter City, from Bristol and Swansea. The sailormen were taken off their dismasted and water-logged craft, 250 miles east of St. John's, N. F.

The story of their sufferings on a voyage full of hardships was sufficiently verified by the bruises and swellings and bandages that disfigured the men. Hunger had added its pangs to the terrors of storm, and when their little vessel, buffeted by wild seas, sprung aleak, the hungered and exhausted men worked at the pumps to save their weak and emaciated bodies from watery graves. One of their number did succumb, and his body was given over to the waves. In connection with his death a story of cruelty is also told, and therein is a discrepancy between the Captain's report and the account the sailors gave.

The first report of the Elite's plight was brought to Baltimore by the steamship Rossmore, which reported speaking her, Nov. 18, and putting provisions aboard. She was leaking then, but Capt. Hargrave refused to abandon his vessel.

Capt. Duit of the steamship Veendam, which arrived here Monday, as reported in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday, passed the Elite Nov. 25, and finding her abandoned sent a boat's crew to put the torch to her, as she was a dangerous obstruction to navigation.

The fate of the ill-starred vessel's crew was not known till the Exeter City reached here. The rescue was made Nov. 24, and though the seas were running high, a lifeboat from the steamship in command of Chief Officer Bach, accomplished the transfer of the shipwrecks in ten minutes. Some of the crew were so weak that they had to be lifted into the small boat. Capt. Hargrave and his men went to the office of the British Consul immediately on landing to arrange for transportation to their homes.

The Elite hailed from Goole, on the River Humber, but was engaged in carrying fish from the Banks to Europe. Fair weather marked the first two weeks out from Cadiz. The second day out a stowaway presented himself to the Captain. He was John Thomas Coles, able seaman, deserter from a ship at Cadiz, who explained that he had stowed away because he wanted to reach St. John's, where he was to be married. The Captain ordered him to work in the port watch.

Before the two weeks of pleasant weather were up it became apparent that there were not enough provisions aboard, and the men were put on short allowance.

Fair weather gave place to gales that came from the southwest and hauled around cold to northwest. The combers began to wash over the craft, and the two men constituting a watch were unequal to the task of handling her. The watches were abandoned when the vessel sprung aleak, and the pumps were kept going incessantly. Stormy weather continued, and the strength of the men began to give out. Without food and with but little sleep the work was too much for them. Coles and a Spanish sailor, Juan Erraseeras, fell ill from bad and insufficient food.

The wind had now, however, shifted to the east, and the Captain said that he expected to be able to make port. His vessel was not yet waterlogged, and as he was within 300 miles of St. John's when spoken by the Rossmore, he refused to be taken aboard. The Rossmore supplied them with food and went her way.

Three days later, however, he was struck again by a northwester, and his foremast went by the board, carrying with it the maintop.

According to Coles, the Captain ordered the sick men out of their bunks, and struck them with a hatchet to make them work at the pumps. They fell repeatedly, and were lifted up and kept at the task, the mate, Joseph J. Murphy, assisting the Captain.

The mate says that Coles used the hatchet first, and that he and the Captain only acted in self-defense. The Captain says that Coles was lazy. Be that as it may, the the Spaniard fell once not to rise again.

Next day the Spaniard's body was tossed overboard. Capt. Hargrave said that he was killed either being thrown against some gear or was drowned by the water that covered the decks.

Besides the Captain, mate, cook, and Coles there was an ordinary seaman, Albert Howell, seventeen years old, of St. John's. His hands and feet were swollen and covered with sores.

EUROPEAN SWINDLING GAME.

Tales of Hidden Wealth to Tempt Prominent Americans.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30.—The story of an unsuccessful attempt to swindle a prominent Philadelphian has just been brought to light, and investigation of the matter shows that this attempt was one of many such schemes to defraud, which have their origin in Europe and in which Americans are the intended victims.

On July 12 William D. Phillips of the insurance firm of Charles Platt, Jr., & Co. of this city began receiving communications signed "Victor Mace Berneau," in which the writer said he was formerly a banker in Paris and had failed for 20,000,000f. He said he had defrauded his creditors and had secreted in the vicinity of Philadelphia a bank receipt of the Bank of Mexico for £40,000 and a note payable to bearer for 2,000,000f.

In the course of his flight after the failure he had been arrested in Madrid and convicted of homicide for having killed in a duel his commanding officer when he was commandant of artillery in the Spanish army in 1880. He was sentenced to two years' imprisonment, to pay the trial costs, and to pay indemnity to his opponent's widow. The secret plans of the burial place of his receipts, he wrote, were concealed in one of his trunks, and on Aug. 23 these trunks were to be sold to pay the costs of his trial. It would take 10,200f. to secure the trunks, and Berneau offered Mr. Phillips one-quarter of the entire 3,000,000f. which he had sequestered if he would come to Spain with the money.

Berneau's letter was accompanied by official documents, newspaper extracts, and other evidence to substantiate his story. Legal advice was sought by Mr. Phillips, which led to investigation in Paris and elsewhere. Berneau's offer now proves to be one of a series of a hundred or more such swindles attempted by a gang of European crooks on prominent residents of nearly all the larger cities of the United States.

Wilbur's Breakfast Cocoa
· Finest Flavor · Fairest Price

BISHOP DOANE HITS BAC

Rejoinder to the Criticisms o Newspapers and Individuals on His Remarks About Jingoism.

A WORD ABOUT THE CATHOLIC

Their Church Characterized as the Foreign Church in This Country—Denunciation of the A. P. A. as Unpatriotic and Un-American.

ALBANY, Nov. 30.—The Right Rev. William Crosswell Doane, Bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Albany, made answer today through the newspapers to the Irish-American societies and individuals who had criticised his recent remarks on jingoism. In an interview to-day he says:

"Disregarding the mere vulgar ridicule of my dress, my appearance, and my absolutely fabricated signature, all of which are simply entertaining, I must emphatically deny the statement that I have any connection with or any sympathy for the A. P. A. Society. On the contrary, I consider it in line with the very things that I heartily condemn. I class it with Irish-American societies of various names, and think them all un-National, unpatriotic, and therefore un-American. They are narrow, bitter, partisan, sectional, and designed to array class against class.

"One more thing I must notice. Many of the attacks upon me are not directed at me individually, but at the Church of which I am a minister, and that I resent naturally. The Episcopal Church is not simply the Church of England. England and monarchy are not her ideals; it is not the Church of the Tories, the Church of the enemies of our free institutions.

"We are said to hold England and monarchy as our ideals, because we derive our Episcopate and our liturgy from the Church of England, but it is to be borne in mind that we owe no allegiance to Bishop or Sovereign in England.

"Queen Victoria is not, as The Chicago Citizen says, 'Our She Pope,' for one very good reason—that we have not got any Pope at all on either side of the sea. We do not profess our belief in the Anglican Catholic Church.

"How is it about our fellow citizens who assume to themselves the name of Catholics? They do believe in the Holy Roman Catholic and Apostolic Church. They do owe absolute allegiance to a foreign Bishop. The Bishop claims not only spiritual but temporal sovereignty.

"I know that up to this time, so far from attacking our free institutions, it is the fashion with Romans to patronize them, but the fact is that the talk about Americanized Romanism means the intention of Romanizing America. I confess it seems to be that the foreign Church in America is not the Episcopal Church, which is absolutely independent of the Church of England, except so far as inter-communion goes, but the Roman Catholic Church, which is absolutely subservient to a Bishop in Italy."

CARLISTS NOW MENACE SPAIN.

Sagasta's Ministry Pleased with the Result of the Autonomy Decrees.

MADRID, Nov. 30.—A member of the Spanish Cabinet, in an interview just published, says the Government of Spain is well satisfied with the results of the publication of the decree providing for an autonomous form of government in Cuba and Porto Rico, adding that the manner in which it has been received in the United States is favorable to Spain.

Continuing, the Cabinet Minister referred to is quoted as remarking that the only difficulty to be apprehended is in regard to the position which the Carlists will assume, but the Spanish Government, he explained, does not believe the country will support Don Carlos, "whose ambitions are condemned by the Vatican."

The Minister further declared that the plans of the Carlists had failed for lack of money, and he denied that Gen. Weyler, the former Captain General of Cuba, who is alleged to be in sympathy with the Carlists, had been summoned to Madrid.

Señor Cos-Gayon, former Minister of the Interior, in an interview, is said to have asserted that the Conservatives will not make any attempt to place difficulties in the way of the policy of the Liberal Government in establishing autonomy in Cuba and Porto Rico.

CUBAN AMAZON SURRENDERS.

Insurgents Dynamite a Freight Train in Pinar del Rio.

HAVANA, Nov. 30.—It is officially announced that the insurgents dynamited a freight train near Alquizar, Province of Pinar del Rio, on Sunday last. The engine was partly destroyed and the engineer was injured.

A Cuban Amazon, known as Capt. Regina Palenzela, with five armed insurgents, it is announced from Spanish headquarters, has surrendered to the Spanish authorities at Nueva Paz, Province of Havana.

The official reports have it that only four insignificant skirmishes have taken place recently between the Spanish troops and the insurgents.

CONGOSTO REPORTS FAVORABLY.

Good Effect Produced by the Terms in Which Home Rule Is Conceded.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The Spanish Minister makes public the following dispatch from Dr. Congosto, the Secretary General of Cuba:

"The terms in which home rule is conceded have produced an effect which cannot be improved upon. A commission of the home rule and Reformist parties have thanked the Governor General and assured him of their adhesion to the institutions.

"The same has been done by the Chamber of Commerce and other corporations, who have telegraphed to Madrid that the sincerity of the Government has raised public spirit. Every one expects immediate good results in favor of pacification."

Printers Arrested in Havana.

HAVANA, Nov. 30.—The foreman, machinist, and two compositors of the printing office of El Commercio have been arrested for trying to publish clandestinely an editorial of El Correo of Madrid, the publication or circulation of which had been prohibited.

Gen. Woodford to Give a Banquet.

MADRID, Nov. 30.—The United States Minister, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, will give a banquet here on Sunday next in honor of the Government officers and members of the Diplomatic Corps.

THE "MAXIMUM RATE" CASE.

Rumor that the Supreme Court Is Evenly Divided.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Persons professing a knowledge of the intentions of the Supreme Court say that the Nebraska "maximum rate" case will be reargued in January in order that the new member of the court may enter into the case and have a voice in the decision.

Justice Field, who retires to-morrow, has not taken part in any of the consultations which have been had regarding this case, and only eight of the Justices are in a position to pass judgment. There is a current rumor that the eight active Justices are evenly divided, and hence the necessity of postponing a decision until there can be a full court.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

RIVER FALLS, Wis., Nov. 30.—The State Normal School was burned last night. Loss, $75,000; insurance, $55,000.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, Nov. 30.—A large portion of the business centre of the town of Carberry, Manitoba, was destroyed by fire to-day. Loss, $50,000.

BUFFALO, Nov. 30.—Fire to-night caused $15,000 damage to the building and stock of the Electric City Cycle Works, Erie and Franklin Streets.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Monday night until 12 o'clock Tuesday night.)

4 A. M.—2,257 Third Avenue; Maggie McCarthy; damage, $600.
10:20 A. M.—306 West Sixty-eighth Street; Patrick Howe; damage, $10.
2:30 P. M.—804 Columbus Avenue; Mrs. Boerzer; damage slight.
7 P. M.—550 West Forty-fourth Street; Patrick Gallagher; damage, $100.

Specia
Handkerc
"The Linen S
A lot of over two
dozen Hemstitched
chiefs in ladies', yo
men's sizes in
about twenty-five per
than real value; the
12½, 15, 18, 25c
These are absolutely
linen—sizes are fu
are of popular wid
Our holiday as
Handkerchiefs of
linen sort is now ready
Handkerchi
you are invited to examin
stock.
James McCutcheon & Co
14 West 23d Stree

A KANSAS AIRSHIP

Carries Two Hundred Pounds of Five Hundred Feet into the

TOPEKA, Kans., Nov. 30.—Charle
a young farmer, living near Topek
experimenting for two years, has
air ship built like a huge bird
feet from bow to stern and
tance between the tip of the
It was tested to-day and rose 50
then was pulled down and
pounds of rock and made
equally as well as its first
strings.
Mr. Haas will equip the ship with
tric motor to provide
[illegible] wind is light.

BANDITS ROB LEGISLAT

Georgian Committee Halted Freight Car in Okefenokee S

ATLANTA, Nov. 30.—A
of the House of Repre
posed of some of the mo
ticians in the State, was
a freight car in the Okef
robbed of a considerable
Among the members of th
Representatives Ennis, Th
well, Cannon, Boynton, a
They were to inspect a
the swamp and accepted
the St. Mary's, Lake Cit
road. Instead of being pro
accommodation, they wer
in a freight car and h
miles over a rough road
their return trip, when in
swamp, two men stopped
manded $1.50 fare of eac
claiming to be officials of
Under protest, the amou
the train was stopped aga
conductor returned and
money. He received all
party and the journey wa
or arriving in Atlanta th
plans for a suit. The ow
disclaim any connection
but the suit will proceed.

COURT-MARTIAL IN THE CIT

Thirteenth Regiment Man to be Tr for Falsifying Rifle Scor

ALBANY, Nov. 30.—Adjt. Gen. C.
ney Tillinghast issued an order
ing for a general court-mar
of Corporal Charles W. Vic
A, Thirteenth Regiment, a
De Vigne, of Company D, Thirteen
ment, and such other pe
ordered before it, to be he
of the Seventy-first Regim
City, Dec. 8, at 8 o'clock
Gen. Tillinghast has de
lowing to act as the cou
William H. Palmer, Sev
Capt. Elmore F. Austin,
iment; Capt. Schuyler Sc
Regiment; Capt. Clarence
Regiment; Capt. Irving
ninth Regiment, and Maj
of the First Brigade, who
as Judge Advocate.
Corporal Vickers and P
are charged with having
scores of rifle practice.

Clergyman's Son Killed

About 6 o'clock yesterda
ther O'Connor, ten years
Rev. James A. O'Connor, w
a Catholic priest, but is n
and conducts Christ Missi
Seventy-first Street, was
tally injured by a truck.
The boy was playing in th
of his home, which is at th
he was struck. The driv
John Niebling of 384 Mad
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th Street Station.

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Alaska for over 20 years—is th
Alaska express carrier—has a
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to all principal Pacific co
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that their tickets read o
Steamship Company's line.
Goodall, Perkins & C
San Francisco

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[illegible] Currency Legislation [illegible] This Session.

[illegible] BY THE SENATE

[illegible] of Both Houses, as a Rule, [illegible] for Official Information [illegible] Forming Their Opinions as to Cuba.

[illegible] Nov. 30.—Not many [illegible] of Congress are here, although the [illegible] session will open next Monday. [illegible] Speaker Reed nor Mr. Dingley, the [illegible] leader of the majority, will reach [illegible] until Saturday or Sunday.

[illegible] members of both houses, as a rule, [illegible] inclined to hold their judgments in [illegible] on the Cuban question until they [illegible] from official sources exactly what [illegible].

[illegible] the matter of currency, it apparently [illegible] that most of the Democrats [illegible] free-silver allies will oppose stub- [illegible] any legislation the majority is likely [illegible], and the fact that the opposition [illegible] Senate seems insurmountable, inclines [illegible] of the Republican members of the [illegible] to the opinion that it would be wis- [illegible] to attempt any currency legislation [illegible].

[illegible] Hepburn of Iowa thinks the condition [illegible] Senate makes it inexpedient for the [illegible] attempt to put through a cur- [illegible] measure, and, besides, he doubts the [illegible] of the Republicans of the House [illegible] to make Republican policy on a [illegible] upon which the Republican platform does not speak to the point.

[illegible] says if the President should recom- [illegible] scheme for the retirement of the [illegible] greenbacks, it would be beyond the Repub- [illegible] platform, and every Republican would [illegible] free to support or oppose it, as his judg- [illegible] indicated.

[illegible] is some talk of a Republican cau- [illegible] this question, many of the members [illegible] that if a currency measure is to [illegible], differences could be adjusted [illegible] easily and concerted action secured in [illegible] way.

[illegible] Walker of Massachusetts, Chairman [illegible] Committee on Banking and Curren- [illegible] time ago sent a letter to every [illegible] his committee, urging the im- [illegible] of currency legislation, and ask- [illegible] member to be prepared as soon [illegible] opening of the session as possible [illegible] to the end that some measure [illegible] submitted to the House for action.

Mr. Hepburn, who is Chairman of the [illegible] on Inter-State and Foreign Com- [illegible] says he has received many letters [illegible] recess, particularly from mercan- [illegible] urging action on the anti-scalp- [illegible] pooling bills, and he expects both [illegible] to receive early attention.

MR. CANNON FOR ECONOMY.

[illegible] His Best to Keep the Appro- [illegible] in Reasonable Bounds.

[illegible]NGTON, Nov. 30.—Representative [illegible] Chairman of the Committee on Ap- [illegible], said to-day that his policy in [illegible] approaching session of Congress as Chairman of the House Committee would be to hold the appropriations so far as he could [illegible] them down to existing conditions.

"I believe in a liberal, but not an extravagant policy in making appropriations," Mr. Cannon said, "and until our revenues [illegible] shall oppose entering upon new enterprises requiring the expenditure of Government funds."

Mr. Cannon said he believed that by the beginning of the next fiscal year the Dingley tariff would afford revenue sufficient to meet the legitimate demands of the Government.

Predicting a brief session of Congress, Mr. Cannon said:

"We should be away from here easily by the 1st of June. Indeed, there is very little for us to do beyond passing the appropriation bills. It is needless for us to attempt to secure currency legislation because of the impossibility of getting anything through the Senate. So long as the Senate is anti-Republican, as at present, all efforts to get currency reform legislation will be so much waste of time and energy. What sense is there then in long-winded essays to be read in the Senate and the House disturbing the business equilibrium, unless some wholesome purpose can be subserved."

[illegible] Opinion.

[illegible] Nov. 30.—United States Senator [illegible] of Washington, who has [illegible] a month and will sail for New York by the Teutonic to-morrow, said to-day:

"As a silver man I can say it is certain that no scheme of currency reform which discriminates against silver, as all the plans favored by Secretary Gage do, can pass the Senate, and that nothing the Senate would adopt could pass the House of Representatives. I feel sure, therefore, that there will be no currency legislation by this Congress."

SENATOR CULLOM'S VIEWS.

He Says the Anti-Scalpers and Anti-Pooling Bills Will Be Brought Up.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Senator Cullom of Illinois, the Chairman of the Committee on Interstate Commerce, who has reached here, said yesterday that the anti-scalpers bill and the pooling bill will be brought before the Senate as soon as possible during the coming session.

Regarding his attitude toward attempting financial and currency legislation, the Senator said: "I am in favor of first ascertaining whether we can muster enough votes to pass such a bill. If we cannot, I am in favor of keeping our mouths closed. There is no use in blocking public business for weeks with a fruitless debate."

PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS.

Successor to Gen. Ordway Named—Naval Promotions.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The President to-day appointed George R. Harries of this city to be Brigadier General of the military of the District of Columbia, to succeed the late Gen. Ordway, former commanding officer of the District National Guard. Mr. Harries has been a Major in the Guard for several years, and, as an Inspector General of Rifle Practice, has taken an active part in rifle competitions. He formerly was a newspaper man, and in that capacity was present at the last Sioux outbreak in Dakota. He has been engaged in business pursuits for about two years, and is at present [illegible] of the Washington Board of [illegible].

The President to-day also made the following naval appointments:

Surgeon Paul Fitzsimmons to be a Medical Inspector.

[illegible] Assistant Surgeon Frederick B. [illegible] to be a Surgeon.

[illegible] Surgeon Arthur W. Dunbar to [illegible] Assistant Surgeon.

NEW YORK CUSTOMS INQUIRY.

[illegible] Agents of the Treasury Department to Conduct It.

[illegible]NGTON, Nov. 30.—The Secretary [illegible] Treasury has designated a commis- [illegible] Special Agents to make an exam- [illegible] of the customs business at the Port [illegible]. This will be the first exam- [illegible] kind that has been made at [illegible] for many years, and it is to [illegible] every feature of the customs [illegible]. The order was not issued because [illegible] irregularity, but solely for [illegible] of improving the service and [illegible] unnecessary methods.

[illegible] Agents assigned to the exam- [illegible] experienced men, selected for [illegible] for the duty intrusted to them, [illegible] will receive the active co-opera- [illegible] Collector, Surveyor, Naval Offi- [illegible] of the Port, as well as [illegible] Appraisers. The ex- [illegible] begin on Monday, Dec. 6, [illegible] have been ordered to prose- [illegible] with all possible dispatch. [illegible] probable that as a result of the [illegible] the work of the port will be [illegible] simplified and modernized.

[illegible] Agents assigned to this duty [illegible] New York; G. W. White- [illegible] Bridge, N. Y.; C. J. [illegible] C. Cummings, New York; [illegible] Philadelphia, and J. D. Power, [illegible].

[illegible] Sentence to be Approved.

[illegible] Nov. 30.—Secretary Alger [illegible] record of the court-martial [illegible] Edward A. Lovering of [illegible] charged with cruelly [illegible]. The Secretary [illegible] guilty, and [illegible] This

Nervous?

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The Ideal French Tonic FOR BODY AND BRAIN

Since 1863, Endorsed by Medical Faculty

immediate lasting efficacious agreeable

HE CHARGES CONSPIRACY.

Edward Coogan Alleges that His Brother and Mother-in-Law Defrauded Him Out of a Large Sum.

Testimony in the suit of Edward V. Coogan against his brother, James J. Coogan, and his mother-in-law, Mrs. Sarah Lynch, whom he charges with conspiring to defraud him out of his legal and vested rights in property amounting to many thousands of dollars, was heard yesterday before Referee Ogden, at 111 Broadway.

Ex-Judge George M. Curtis, representing the plaintiff, undertook to prove that his client had been deprived of a third interest in the houses 225 and 227 Sixth Avenue.

The premises were originally leased to Mrs. Lynch at $12,000 a year, and then released to Samuel Zeimer at $32,000 a year. Edward V. Coogan, testifying in his own behalf, said that he was in the furniture business with his brother, James J. Coogan, from March, 1888, to May, 1893, and that he was to receive one-third of the profits and share one-third of the liabilities. As the reason of the firm's going out of existence he gave insolvency, adding that the books were burned by Bookkeeper Frank E. Emsley, now dead. Part of the ledger, however, he said, had been saved, and that showed that Mrs. Lynch was indebted to her sons-in-law in the sum of $70,000, partly through fictitious entries.

He further testified that Mrs. Lynch had received about $30,000 from Samuel Zeimer for the cancellation of the lease, and that James J. Coogan had sold the fixtures in the buildings, valued at $40,000, for $20,000. He said that his brother had informed him during a conversation that he (the plaintiff) would never receive a cent from the Sixth Avenue property, and that when examined in supplementary proceedings, his brother had sworn that he had no property, although at the time Mrs. Lynch was indebted to him in a large sum.

Mrs. Lynch, he said further, had made a clear profit for herself and James J. Coogan of nearly $200,000, but had refused any payment to him.

By mutual consent the case went over until a week from next Monday.

CHINAMEN MAY BE RESCUED.

The Peculiar Predicament of the Two Detained Men of the Ship Benjamin Sewall.

There was a report last night that a scheme was on foot among certain residents of Chinatown to rescue from the American ship Benjamin Sewall two Chinamen, the cook and steward of the vessel, who on the ship's arrival several weeks ago were excluded from landing.

Inspectors are detailed by the Treasury Department to guard the Chinamen, but as they do not constantly keep their charges within vision, it is supposed that the scheme for rescue was to run a small boat alongside the ship, which lies at Pier 47, East River, and let the detained Mongolians lower themselves into it, while the Inspectors should perhaps be lounging on the pier.

The case of these Chinamen has attracted much attention. They cannot land, yet the Government makes no provision for their support, and their time of service having expired, Capt. Sewall claims exemption from responsibility. He has fed them, however, but so poorly, the Inspectors say, that they have taken food aboard to them.

The Captain is held responsible by the Government to the extent that if they escape he must pay a heavy penalty. As a deterrent he has failed to pay them their wages, though all the rest of the crew were paid off when the ship arrived from Shanghai.

The Chinamen meantime say that if they can get their money, about $140 being due to each, they will take passage for a foreign port at their own expense, or ship on another vessel.

Ordinarily the men would be paid and shipped on another vessel, or reship on the same vessel if she were shortly to leave port. The Sewall, however, has two libels filed against her, and she may be long delayed here.

At the office of the Shipping Commissioner it is said that the crew of the Sewall sued for their wages and settlement had been made out of the Commissioner's office supposedly with all hands. The Deputy Commissioner said that he would make inquiry, and, if necessary, libel the vessel in behalf of the Chinamen.

Meantime, without waiting the processes of the Shipping Commission's office, fellow-countrymen have interested themselves in the two Chinamen, and the plan of escape already referred to was said to have been decided upon.

WOMAN SERIOUSLY HURT.

Either Jumped or Fell from a Madison Avenue Electric Car.

A well-dressed woman, about twenty-eight years old, either fell or jumped from a Madison Avenue electric car at One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street last night and was seriously injured. The conductor, Robert McNeil, says that he went forward to take the record of his register, and the woman, who was the only passenger, rose and walked to the rear platform. Before he could ring the bell, he says, the woman deliberately jumped from the platform and struck on her head. She was removed to Harlem Hospital and the conductor was locked up.

At the hospital, on an undergarment worn by the woman, was found written the name "M. A. Johnson." In a pocket of the skirt were two bank books, each showing a small deposit, and bearing the name "Emily." The last name was so blurred as to be illegible. At a late hour the woman was still unconscious.

SOUTHERN BANKERS' MEETING.

To Be Held in Atlanta Dec. 15 to Consider Currency Reform.

ATLANTA, Nov. 30.—At a meeting of the Atlanta Clearing House Association yesterday a resolution was adopted unanimously calling a meeting of the bankers throughout the South to assemble in Atlanta Dec. 15 to consider the question of currency reform. Every bank in Atlanta was represented. The resolution declares:

"The time has arrived for the South to demand of Congress better banking facilities under a just and equitable Federal law. The United States Government should retire from the banking business and the whole system of National finances be readjusted on such a sound and scientific basis as will give each section of our common country a circulating medium adequate to its business and based upon its commercial assets.

"Noteholders and general creditors should be protected under Federal laws, and the measure of value should be so definitely and permanently settled as to make all our currency, paper and specie, good in any part of the world.

"There should be no discrimination between State and National banks, the former to have the same privileges of note issue as the latter, but under Federal supervision."

Invitations to the Atlanta meeting were sent out to every Southern bank.

Illinois Miner's Experience.

MUSCOUTAH, Ill., Nov. 30.—Theodore Rebenstoff, a hardy young coal miner, was at work in the farthest recess of the Reutchler Mine. He prepared a blast and touched it off. He failed to get out of the way of the blast and found himself buried up to the mouth in coal and slack. Piece by piece he removed the mass about him. It took him several hours, but he kept bravely at it, and dragged himself to the mouth of the shaft when finally released. Both his legs are broken and he has serious internal injuries, but he will recover.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on [illegible]

MR. DAWES NOT BACKWARD

The Probable Successor of Controller Eckels Already Disposing of Patronage.

A PROMISE TO GEN. McNULTA

The ex-Receiver of the Whisky Trust Selected for a Chicago Receivership to Which Mr. Eckels Had Appointed Col. Jackson.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—President McKinley has had his attention directed within a day or two to a very annoying state of things. From sources that he was bound to regard as trustworthy he has learned that the probable successor to Controller of the Currency Eckels has been indulging in something like dickering in patronage long before he is in possession of his office.

Charles G. Dawes of Illinois has been Controller-expectant since early in the campaign of 1896. He was announced as a speaker in that campaign, with the explanation that he was to be "the next Controller of the Currency." Reports indicating at least the haste of his friends, if not of himself, have been from time to time circulated that Controller Eckels was to resign long before the end of his term.

As a matter of fact, it was not until recently, and after he had made business arrangements, that Mr. Eckels decided to resign at the end of December, at least three months before the end of the term assured to the Controller of the Currency under the law.

A short time ago Mr. Eckels accepted the position of President of the Commercial National Bank of Chicago, an institution of great importance and solidity. He then decided to offer his resignation to take effect after he had made his annual report to Congress. Soon after he had decided to take the Chicago position offered to him, Mr. Eckels brought about the selection as Vice President, by the Directors of the Commercial National Bank, of John C. McKeon, formerly Bank Examiner, and now receiver of the National Bank of Illinois. He had great confidence in Mr. McKeon's ability and integrity, and his opinion was shared by the Directors.

With the resignation of Mr. McKeon as receiver of the National Bank of Illinois it became Controller Eckles's duty to appoint a new receiver for that institution. He offered the place to ex-Congressman Adams, a Director, but it was declined by Mr. Adams on the ground of possible impropriety in its acceptance. All the Directors united, however, in selecting Col. Huntington W. Jackson, whose work as receiver of the Third National Bank resulted most satisfactorily to the Directors, shareholders, and creditors generally. The offer of the Controller was accepted by Col. Jackson.

In a few days, however, Col. Jackson asked to be allowed to withdraw his acceptance of the appointment. His reason, it is ascertained from Chicago sources, was that Mr. Dawes, the probable successor of Controller Eckels, had intimated to him that the appointment would not be satisfactory to him, and that there would probably be a change in the office as soon as Mr. Dawes became Controller.

There does not appear to be any room to doubt that Controller-expectant Dawes has been trading on his future. Some sort of pledge had been made by him to Gen. John C. McNulta, ex-receiver of the Whisky Trust and a man of some political importance in his State. McNulta was to have been made receiver of the Calumet Electric Company, and it was supposed that he would be satisfied with this plum.

But in some way the interests of the railroad company and the bank were connected, and when Mr. Jackson was looking for his bondsmen as receiver he ran across the objection of Dawes and the ultimatum of McNulta that he must be made receiver of the bank and the railroad company at the same time.

Mr. Dawes seems to have been reminded, in a way he was unable to disregard, of his pledges to McNulta, and a third person was employed to convey to Col. Jackson the intention of Mr. Dawes to vacate the receivership of the National Bank of Illinois as soon as he became Controller of the Currency. Col. Jackson assumed that Mr. Dawes would be as good as his threat, and that he could hold the position of receiver but for three months if he should accept it.

Controller Eckels could not regard any such bargain as is disclosed by the menace of Mr. Dawes, but acted upon his responsibility to provide a receiver for the Third National Bank of Illinois, taking the man approved by the officers and Directors of the bank in preference to the one picked out by Dawes in fulfillment of some ante-election pledges of patronage.

It is a most awkward matter to ask the President to settle, but it is evident that the people most interested in the affairs of the bank will urge him to use such influence as he may properly exert to carry out the decision reached by them and Controller Eckels, and allow Gen. McNulta to be taken care of in some other way.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Fourth-class Postmasters were appointed to-day as follows:

NEW JERSEY—Holly Beach, William E. Forcum.

NEW YORK—North Java, S. O. Warren; Oakfield, C. H. Griffin; Stevensville, H. M. Stoddard; Tuckahoe, R. G. Bennett; White Lake, Robert L. Jones.

Army and Navy Resignations.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The President has accepted the resignation of Chaplain W. M. Goodwin of the Wabash, against whom the Captain of the ship made charges of irregular living.

The resignation of Lieut. Michael J. O'Brien, Fifth Infantry, stationed at Fort McPherson, Ga., has been received at the War Department, but no action on it has been taken. It is said that charges had been made, or were about to be made, against Lieut. O'Brien.

Mr. Gage's Estimate of the Deficit.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Secretary Gage said to-day that in the annual estimates he would send to Congress he would name about $20,000,000 and not above $25,000,000 as the amount of the Treasury deficit for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898. The Secretary said he expected the receipts from customs to increase steadily, and that in the Spring months he anticipated quite large importations.

Indiana Priest Robbed.

RUSHVILLE, Ind., Nov. 30.—The Rev. M. X. Logan, pastor of St. Mary's Catholic Church here, was robbed in his own house last night by a well-dressed stranger, who on entering the house, asked the priest to go on a sick call. Father Logan presently was driven from the house in his night clothes. The robber then helped himself to all the valuable things he could find.

The Thomas Hunter Association.

An organization was effected in Grammar School No. 35, in West Thirteenth Street, last night in honor of President Thomas Hunter of the Normal College, who was teacher and principal, respectively, of that school from 1850 to 1870. The organizers of the association, which is to be known in future as "The Thomas Hunter Association of Grammar School No. 35," were pupils in the old school during the years President Hunter was associated with it. The object of the association is to perpetuate the name and fame of the old school, to promote social intercourse among its members, and to hold annual meetings to be succeeded by a banquet. President Hunter will be the only honorary member. The officers elected are: Charles Putzel, President; Ashbel P. Fitch, Vice President; Charles Douglas Graham, Treasurer; Maurice [illegible], Secretary; George W. Van [illegible], Historian.

IVES, BILLIARD CHAMPION

Defeats Daly in a Brilliant Game in Madison Square Garden Concert Hall.

HIS HIGH SCORE, SIXTY-FOUR

Sutton Beaten by Slosson in a Long Drawn Out But Interesting Game in the Afternoon—The Best Plays Described.

Frank C. Ives, "the Napoleon of billiards," showed rare skill in last night's game in the world's championship tournament at the Madison Square Garden Concert Hall, beating Maurice Daly by nearly 250 points. A large crowd, including many women, was present.

Ives seemed to hold a charm over the ivories, and his driving for position and avoiding the balk lines brought forth round after round of applause. Time and time again he brought the balls under his control when Daly, after missing, had left them safe, apparently.

Daly played well at times. He gave a grand exhibition of "all-around" shots, but he seemed unable to bring the balls into position as did his young opponent.

Ives won the bank and scored on the break. He then retired on a two-cushion carom. Daly clicked off 9. Ives got 5 in the second inning, while Daly clicked off 7. Ives then got the ivories in a good position and scored 20 before he missed a long draw across the table. Ives's fourth inning netted him 8, including a well-executed jump shot. The shot was loudly applauded. In the next six innings Ives seemed to be unable to keep the ivories in a good position. Daly, with a run of 24, including several difficult draw shots, tied his opponent.

Thirteen Lucky for Ives.

In the thirteenth inning the young Napoleon got the ivories in a good position and scored 42, including several long cushion draws. In the fifteenth inning Ives gave a rare exhibition of position playing. After his third shot he got the balls in position outside the balk lines and "nursed" for 42 points, occasionally being compelled to drive for position. He was finally forced into balk and in a drive for a three-cushion carom missed by a small margin.

Daly warmed up to his work in the eighteenth inning and scored 38. His one hundred and thirteenth point, made in the next inning, excited much enthusiasm. It was a beautiful draw, with reverse english, from the side cushion.

A follow shot along the long cushion by Ives in the twenty-second inning was wonderfully clever. He was slowly drawing away from his opponent at this stage, and at the conclusion of the twenty-second inning was 105 in the lead.

Daly, in the twenty-eighth inning, shot with the wrong ball. Ives protested, and Daly said: "Well, how about it, Frank?" Ives replied: "Oh, take the shot over again." The balls were replaced, and this time Daly made no mistake, and added 19 to his string. Ives made the highest run of the night, 64, in the thirtieth inning. Daly clicked off 24 good carroms in the thirty-fourth inning, and in the thirty-seventh Ives ended the game with three open shots. The score:

Ives—1 5 20 3 1 0 1 1 1 0 19 2 42 21 27 1 5 21 7 22 10 25 38 15 27 6 1 7 7 64 0 5 38 3 30 11 3—Total, 500.

Average, 13 19-37.

Daly—9 7 4 4 0 8 0 0 1 0 2 24 0 1 1 9 1 38 6 7 2 11 1 8 1 16 13 19 17 2 2 10 3 24 2 3—Total, 256.

Average, 7 1-9.

Afternoon Game.

George Sutton met George Slosson in the afternoon game, the latter winning rather easily. The game was long drawn out, but by no means uninteresting. Both men made some difficult shots. The highest run of the game was made by Sutton in the seventy-second inning. He scored 53 after some clever manoeuvring for position. He was hopelessly beaten, however, for Slosson scored 4 in the seventy-fifth, ending the game after three hours and forty minutes' play. This afternoon Schaefer and Sutton will meet, and to-night Slosson will cross cues with Daly, his old rival. Summary:

Slosson—0, 2, 4, 9, 5, 19, 0, 0, 1, 0, 11, 3, 18, 10, 0, 1, 1, 0, 6, 0, 0, 7, 5, 14, 4, 5, 0, 2, 33, 2, 0, 24, 5, 11, 22, 0, 5, 2, 9, 3, 0, 2, 2, 3, 11, 28, 16, 0, 7, 0, 0, 29, 2, 11, 30, 1, 2, 23, 28, 6, 23, 1, 3, 0, 1, 3, 10, 3, 0, 5, 1, 0, 2, 4. Total, 500.

Average, 6 2-3.

Sutton—1, 9, 20, 3, 0, 13, 3, 5, 2, 0, 5, 11, 0, 0, 2, 1, 0, 0, 1, 14, 5, 13, 6, 0, 1, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 3, 1, 0, 29, 0, 0, 5, 14, 0, 10, 7, 1, 2, 14, 1, 3, 15, 1, 0, 0, 13, 0, 0, 3, 15, 1, 1, 7, 4, 20, 1, 1, 3, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 24, 0, 4, 53, 7, 7. Total, 388.

Average, 5 9-37.

COCOS ISLAND TREASURE.

The British Cruiser Amphion Believed to Have Secured the Thirty Millions.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.—It is believed that by this time the $30,000,000 treasure of Cocos Island is safe on board the British cruiser Amphion. This is indicated by the news brought from Guatemala by the United States gunboat Alert. While she was in port the Amphion arrived from Esquimault and immediately sailed for Cocos Island.

Some of her men gave information of the trip of the British flagship Imperieuse to the island, and this shows that the search was far more successful than was supposed. It seems that when Admiral Pallister went to the island with the flagship in October he landed a party of men, and, guided by a man named Harford, they commenced digging in a certain spot. At a depth of about six feet they uncovered a large square slab of granite that had once borne some sort of an inscription.

Great difficulty was experienced in the excavation, as the hole filled with water almost as fast as it could be taken out. A tackle was rigged, and the block of granite removed, disclosing the entrance to a sort of tunnel, the walls of which caved in, completely filling up the hole and almost burying a number of the exploring party. On the following day a blast was put in above the first excavation, but this only had the effect of complicating the difficulty.

Being unable to proceed with the facilities at hand, the Imperieuse sailed for home. A few days after the Imperieuse arrived at Victoria, Admiral Palliser, acting presumably on the authority of his Government, dispatched the Amphion to San José De Guatemala, where she arrived while the Alert was at that port. She left the same day for the island.

West Side Republican Club.

The West Side Republican Club met last night and adopted resolutions demanding a reorganization of the Republican Party. The committee appointed at the last meeting to draft resolutions reported resolutions that the present organization do not hold its December primaries, but that the County Committee hold over under the clause continuing it in power until its successors shall have been appointed; that the constitution be amended, to provide for Assembly District organizations; and that the basis of representation in conventions be changed to conform to the enrolled members in the election districts; also to change the form of pledge at present required providing as a qualification for enrollment that the elector voted at the last Presidential election for the Republican candidate for President, to a pledge that the voter intends at the next election to vote with the Republican Party.

Mr. Gary Favors New Post Office Plans

Postmaster General James A. Gary was in this city yesterday. He took occasion to express himself as in favor of the scheme for making all the Post Offices within a radius of fifteen or twenty miles of every large city tributary to the city office, and said he had no doubt of the success of the plan. He thought, however, that the historic names of the offices thus absorbed should be preserved.

Indiana Boy Kills a Farmer.

ROCKVILLE, Ind., Nov. 30.—James T. Sturgeon, a prominent farmer and stock buyer of this county, was shot and instantly killed this morning by Harry Porter, a boy sixteen years old. The cause of the killing were the attentions paid to the boy's mother. The family had warned Sturgeon to keep away. Sturgeon leaves a widow and a large family of children.

You can't help noticing clothing cut in good style and taste—leading features of our Establishment.

Our special cloth for dress wear is black vicuna thibet, which is soft and will not wear glossy, for coat and vest, with a suitable English striped trousering, suit to order $20.00. Overcoats made of kersey, melton and covert cloths, including many new shades of oxford and mottled browns and greys, $18.00. Full dress made of English drape, $30.00. Inverness made of Society cloth, lined with silk that we guarantee to wear satisfactorily 3 years, $25.00 For business wear, we have a special line of imported cheviots, in blues, blacks, and mixtures, $16.00.

We give you present and future protection! A year's guarantee or money back.

SAMPLES GIVEN OR MAILED FREE.

ARNHEIM,

Broadway & 9th St.

WE HAVE NO OTHER STORE.

ALABAMA NEGRO TORTURED.

Col. Ellis Fires at a Wretch Tied to a Tree for Thirty-five Minutes.

EVERGREEN, Ala., Nov. 30.—One of the most remarkable tragedies of the year was reported here to-night by men returning with loads of cotton from the big plantation of Col. William Ellis, an ex-Representative in the State Legislature, situated on the Georgia line. A young negro by the name of Cook King employed by Ellis attempted to assault the latter's young daughter, and was caught the following day. Ellis had him bound hand and foot and took him into Dead Man's Swamp, in Georgia, where he tied him to a tree.

Then Ellis loaded his .38-calibre repeating rifle and from his seat in his wagon used the terrified negro as a target.

The first few bullets hit King in the arms and legs, and he shouted out prayers for mercy as the leaden missiles whizzed about his ears. Some of them missed him. Some hit the tree, and others pierced his flesh. How many shots were fired nobody knows, but the shooting lasted for thirty-five minutes. When the negro was dead Col. Ellis put his card at the foot of the tree, climbed back in his wagon, and drove home.

The killing has created great excitement, but there is not much likelihood of Col. Ellis being prosecuted. He employs nearly 1,000 negroes, and has a reputation of being a good master. He was an officer in the Confederate Army, and is supposed to be very wealthy.

The negro attempted the crime while driving Miss Ellis, who is seventeen years old, to visit a neighbor in the family carriage. The body is still in the swamp, and affairs at the Ellis plantation are progressing as usual.

HIS CONFIDENCE MISPLACED.

A Man Sent Money as He Supposed to His Sweetheart.

A queer case of misplaced confidence and artful working upon mature affections appeared in the story told at the West Thirtieth Street Police Station last night by Orrin J. Ford, who carried there Joseph D. Turner of 339 Ninth Avenue as a prisoner.

Ford is fifty-six years old and has a pool room at 532 Sixth Avenue. He is a regular attendant at Jerry McAuley's Cremorne Mission, 106 West Thirty-second Street, and fell violently in love with Miss Eva Wright, the organist there, a young woman who is the niece of Mrs. Ballou, wife of the Superintendent. He says he did not tell anybody about it and supposed it to be his own tender secret.

Two weeks ago he received a note signed with Miss Wright's name, asking a loan of $5. He sent the money by the messenger boy, who presented the note. He sent other sums by the same means in answer to similar appeals, and when his money was all gone sent two watches he owned with directions to pawn them and use the money. Ford's son followed the messenger and saw him deliver the watches to a man at Thirty-fourth Street and Seventh Avenue.

By an unfortunate coincidence, Mr. and Mrs. Ballou all this time intercepted and destroyed without reading them all the notes Ford was sending Miss Wright asking her about her requests for money, supposing them to be love letters. Yesterday Ford received a note, apparently from Miss Wright, asking for $20. He sent word to the man to call at his pool room, and meanwhile stepped around to the mission and told the facts to Mr. and Mrs. Ballou, who indignantly denied that their niece had asked for money. Ford returned to his place, found Turner there waiting for him, and arrested him. Turner refused to make any statement, but sent for a lawyer. He was locked up.

Death of Henry Clay Burdett.

Henry Clay Burdett, sixty years old, an old resident of the Ninth Ward, died yesterday at his home, 85 Barrow Street. He had been an invalid for some time. He was born in New York near his late home, and had always lived in that neighborhood, where he was engaged in the real estate business with his brother, Michael A. Burdett. He was the son of Hiram Burdett, also a well-known figure in that section forty years ago. Mr. Burdett served in the civil war with the Eighth Richmond State Militia, and was sent home with an injured knee at the end of three months' service. He was in the battle of Bull Run, and was attached to the body guard of Gen. Butler at Richmond. At the reunion of the Grand Army of the Republic in Buffalo last Summer he held the honorary position of Aide on the staff of Department Commander Albert D. Shaw. He was a widower and leaves no children. The Rev. Philip A. H. Brown, vicar of St. Luke's Chapel, will this evening conduct the funeral services at the home of the deceased.

The Hammerstein Assets.

Lewis J. Phillips, assignee of Oscar Hammerstein, the theatrical manager, has obtained leave from Justice Lawrence of the Supreme Court to file a provisional bond of $10,000, which is his present estimate of the value of the assets which are in his possession. The assets consist of theatrical scenery, costumes, stock of wines and liquors, under levy by execution; claims for damages against theatrical artists, and equity in a factory property at Avenue D and Tenth Street. The property is valued at $50,000, but is mortgaged for $25,000, and there are other claims against it for $10,000, so that the assignee does not think more than $5,000 can be realized by the sale of it.

Meriden Britannia Co.

Silversmiths and Makers of Gold and Silver Plate

[illegible]

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF—[illegible], Boston; [illegible] Samuel [illegible]; A. E. Gardiner, [illegible].

HOLLAND—William L. Elkins, Jr., [illegible]phia; Col. Samuel P. Colt, Providence.

FIFTH AVENUE—State Engineer C. W. Adams, Utica; Francis Hendricks, Syracuse; Jacob Amos, Syracuse.

MURRAY HILL—Ashley Cole, Albany; M. E. O'Grady, Rochester.

MANHATTAN—Stuart Wood, Buffalo.

GRAND—Lieut. Col. H. C. Hasbrouck, Fort Monroe, Va.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Belfeld, Joseph, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. Belfeld, Marlborough.

Bissell, C. H., Southington, Conn.; dry goods and notions, 45 Lispenard Street; Broadway Central Hotel.

Barnard, Sumner & Putnam Company, Worcester, Mass.; E. A. Sumner, dry goods, 52 Franklin Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Burke, Fitz Simons, Hone & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; G. W. Brown, ginghams and prints; Hotel Imperial.

Brown, E. M., & Co., New Haven, Conn.; H. W. Sweeney, millinery, laces, and ribbons; 108 Worth Street; Morton House.

Bushnell, A., & Co., Watertown, N. Y.; F. George, notions and furnishing goods, cloaks, &c.; Hotel Manhattan.

Black, H., & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; M. A. Black, cloaks and suits; Hoffman House.

Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; J. M. Thompson, dry goods; G. Gay, jewelry and fancy goods, 2 Walker Street; Hotel Normandie.

Bemis Hat Company, Foxborough, Mass.; A. F. Bemis, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; W. Callender, domestics, 2 Walker Street; Hotel Normandie.

Cleland, Simpson & Taylor, Scranton, Penn.; J. Cleland, notions, laces, and fancy goods; Hotel Manhattan.

Cook, Taylor & Co., Lowell, Mass.; M. Little, notions and laces; Hotel Manhattan.

Cook, Taylor & Co., Lowell, Mass.; G. C. Taylor, cloaks and suits; Hotel Vendome.

Cohn, H. C., & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; H. C. Cohn, silks; Hoffman House.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; S. D. Bausher, dry goods, 2 Walker Street; Hotel Albert.

Dey Brothers & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; J. H. Foster, fancy goods and notions; 66 Grand Street; New Amsterdam Hotel.

Dwyer Brothers, New Orleans, La.; W. H. Dwyer, domestics; 43 Leonard Street.

Draper, Moore & Co., Atlanta, Ga.; W. L. Moore, domestics, dress goods, and woolens; 43 Leonard Street.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; J. Dives, dry goods, 2 Walker Street; Hotel Normandie.

Edson, Moore & Co., Detroit, Mich.; Wayne De Forest, cloaks, shawls, and underwear, carpets and upholstery goods, 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Normandie.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; T. S. Kinsman, laces and embroideries; S. H. Trask, boys' clothing; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; E. M. Powell, cloaks and suits; Hotel Metropole.

"Fair, The," Montgomery, Ala.; I. Pollak, dry goods and notions; 48 Leonard Street.

Fox, G., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; A. Hutter, notions and trimmings, 45 Lispenard Street; St. Cloud Hotel.

Grinsfelder, Joseph, & Sons, Baltimore, Md.; S. Grinsfelder, millinery; H. Grinsfelder, ribbons; St. Denis Hotel.

Gable, W. F., & Co., Altoona, Penn.; W. F. Gable, notions and furnishing goods; Gerlach Hotel.

Griswold, Palmer & Co., Chicago, Ill.; P. B. Palmer, cloaks; Windsor Hotel.

Holroyd, J., Albany, N. Y.; knit underwear; Park Avenue Hotel.

Hamburger Brothers & Co., Baltimore, Md.; L. Hamburger, woolens; Hotel Marlborough.

Hengerer, William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; W. H. Schoenau, woolens and linens; 377 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Kraus Brothers, Wheeling, West Va.; B. F. Kraus, clothing; Hotel Imperial.

King, H., Washington, D. C.; dry goods; Hotel cloaks and suits; 115 Spring Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Kaufmann & Co., Richmond, Va.; I. Kaufmann, millinery; 531 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Long, Jonas, Sons, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; L. W. Long, dry goods; M. Freeman, represents; St. Denis Hotel.

Loeb & Loucheim, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. Loucheim, woolens; St. Cloud Hotel.

Myers, John G., Albany, N. Y.; F. T. Christie, fancy goods, 487 Broadway; Stuart House.

Malley, Neely & Co., New Haven, Conn.; F. Murray, underwear and hosiery, 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Albert.

O'Neil, The M. Company, Akron, Ohio; J. J. Feudner, carpets and upholstery goods; 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Imperial.

Pittsburg, The, Dry Goods Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; T. C. Lindsay, domestics; 43 Leonard Street.

Posner Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; E. S. Malvern, furnishing goods; Hotel Albert.

Rothschild Brothers, Ithaca, N. Y.; R. Rothschild, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Spencer, H. L., & Co., Oskaloosa, Iowa; H. L. Spencer, dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Searle, W. W., Troy, N. Y.; collars and cuffs; Sinclair House.

Seelig, S., & Co., Helena, Ark.; B. Seelig, furnishing goods; 22 Howard Street; Hotel Imperial.

Saratoga, The, Dry Goods Company, Saratoga, N. Y.; C. H. Rewis, cloaks, laces, and notions; Gilsey House.

Scott Brothers, Watertown, N. Y.; H. D. Scott, hats and caps; Broadway Central Hotel.

Soutter, Buchanan & Young, Lancaster, Penn.; G. A. Young, notions, millinery, and cloaks; Grand Hotel.

Thompson, The, Dry Goods Company, Mansfield, Ohio; B. F. Crawford, dry goods; 328 Broadway; Holland House.

Taylor, J., & Co., Allentown, Penn.; J. Taylor, dry goods, &c.; St. Denis Hotel.

Temple, Pemberton, Cordes Company, Richmond, Va.; A. F. Cordes, dress goods and silks, 38 Crosby Street; Gerlach Hotel.

Taylor, William, Son & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; G. Ruffridge, laces and embroideries; 309 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

White, R. H. Company, Boston, Mass.; G. W. Freund, boys' clothing; J. D. Wilson, ladies' wear; 81 Grand Street; Hotel Imperial.

Wile, Stern & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; S. Wile, woolens; M. A. Stern, woolens; Hoffman House.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Extensions of leaves of absence—Second Lieut. Albert S. Brookes, Eighteenth Infantry, Department of Texas, fifteen days; Post Chaplain Walter Marvine, one month; First Lieut. Floyd W. Harris, Fourth Cavalry, ten days.

Leaves of absence—For two months, to Capt. Frank U. Robinson, Second Cavalry; for two months and ten days from about Dec. 1, to Second Lieut. William G. Sills, Second Cavalry; for two months, to take effect when his services can be spared by his post commander, to Lieut. William E. Welsh, Eighth Infantry.

Transfers in the Second Artillery—Second Lieut. George Blakely, from Battery H to Light Battery A; Second Lieut. Joseph L. Knowlton, from Light Battery A to Battery H.

Navy.

Lieut. J. H. Oliver's orders of Nov. 19 are modified; he is detached from the San Francisco at once and ordered to the torpedo station.

Ensign P. B. Sullivan is ordered to the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Concord arrived at Mare Island.

Petrel sailed from Foo Chow for a survey.

Wilmington arrived at Annapolis.

Boston sailed from Chemulpo for Nagasaki.

SHIPPING AND THE MAILS.

Miniature Almanac This Day.

	A. M.		P. M.		A. M.
Sun rises	7:05	Sun sets	4:34	Moon sets	

High Water This Day.

	A. M.		A. M.		A. M.
S. Hook	1:09	Gov. Isl'd	1:48	H. Gate	3:37
	P. M.		P. M.		P. M.
S. Hook	1:22	Gov. Isl'd	1:58	H. Gate	3:47

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) DEC. 1.		
Adriatic, Liverpool	9:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Ardandhu, Jamaica	12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.
Antilla, Nassau	1:00 P. M. *1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Bolivia, Naples		2:00 P. M.
Irrawaddy, Grenada, &c.	12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.
Manitoba, La Plata	9:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Paris, Southampton	7:00 A. M. *9:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
San Marcos, Galveston		3:00 P. M.
Seguranca, Havana	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Taormina, Rio Janeiro	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Westernland, Antwerp	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
THURSDAY, DEC. 2.		
Corean, Glasgow		
Santiago, Nassau, and Santiago de Cuba	1:00 P. M. *1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Trinidad, Bermuda	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
FRIDAY, DEC. 3.		
Comanche, Charleston and Jacksonville		3:00 P. M.
Colorado, Port Royal and Brunswick		3:00 P. M.
SATURDAY, DEC. 4.		
Alene, Fortune Isl., &c.	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Buffon, Pernambuco, &c.	8:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Caracas, Curacao, &c.	11:00 A. M. *11:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Etruria, Queenstown and Liverpool	11:00 A. M. *12:30 P. M.	1:00 P. M.
Fulda, Genoa, &c.	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Furnessia, Glasgow	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Hekla, Norway	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Kitty, Hayti, &c.	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
La Touraine, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
New York, San Domingo, &c.	1:00 P. M. *1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Prins Willem II., Curacao	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Veendam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Yumuri, Havana and Mexican ports	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.

*Supplementary mails. After the closing of the regular supplementary mails additional supplementary mails are [illegible] American, English, [illegible]

The Philadelphia Gas [illegible]

[illegible] works in Philadelphia, [illegible] Boston [illegible] or such [illegible] electricity [illegible] illuminating purposes, and [illegible] consumption [illegible] rily kept at a low figure, how [illegible] terest on the investment to be [illegible]. Well, the secret lies in the expectation [illegible] the use of gas as a fuel is to be [illegible]dously extended. If it were only [illegible]tion of gas for lighting, the vast [illegible] never have been paid for the city [illegible] works. But the promoters count upon [illegible] greatly increased consumption of gas [illegible] consequence of the steadily enlarging [illegible]mand for it for fuel. We need not [illegible] that we in New York are the only ones [illegible] have found out the immense advantage and economy of heating and cooking [illegible] gas. It is a domestic and economic [illegible]lution that is now getting to be practically world wide, and only the belated and [illegible]nighted are unaware of it. Money [illegible] and the great rental paid in Philadelphia shows how certain it is that the manufacture of gas for fuel is to be a large [illegible] growing industry of itself. It spreads [illegible] Philadelphia, as it spreads in New York, only because it offers the certainty of [illegible] marked saving and the greatest convenience to consumers.

tralia, (except those for West Australia,) which are forwarded via Europe, New Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji, and Samoan Islands per steamship Mariposa, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Dec. †6 at 7 A. M., 11 A. M., and 6:30 P. M. (or on arrival at New York of steamship Campania with British mails for Australia.) Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) New Zealand, Hawaii, and Fiji Islands, per steamship Aorangi, (from Vancouver,) close here daily after Dec. †3 and up to Dec. 6 at 6:30 P. M.

†Registered mail closes here at 6 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) DEC. 1.

Concho, Havana, Nov. 27.
Evelyn, Cardiff, Nov. 13.
Excelsior, New Orleans, Nov. 25.
Fulda, Gibraltar, Nov. 22.
Hesperia, Gibraltar, Nov. 12.
Kansas City, Savannah, Nov. 28.
Nasmyth, St. Lucia, Nov. 22.
Panama, Bordeaux, Nov. 17.
Pisa, Havre, Nov. 17.
San Marcos, Galveston, Nov. 28.
Thomas Turnbull, Gibraltar, Nov. 13.

THURSDAY, DEC. 2.

Allianca, Colon, Nov. 24.
America, London, Nov. 20.
Comanche, Jacksonville, Nov. 29.
El Dorado, New Orleans, Nov. 27.
Germanic, Liverpool, Nov. 24.
Llandaff City, Swansea, Nov. 19.
Miami, Galveston, Nov. 25.

FRIDAY, DEC. 3.

City of Everett, Gibraltar, Nov. 20.
Campania, Liverpool, Nov. 27.
Deutschland, Hamburg, Nov. 20.
St. Paul, Southampton, Nov. 27.

SATURDAY, DEC. 4.

Phoenicia, Hamburg, Nov. 22.
Werkendam, Amsterdam, Nov. 23.

SUNDAY, DEC. 5.

La Bretagne, Havre, Nov. 27.
Pocahontas, Gibraltar, Nov. 21.
Strathesk, Havre, Nov. 21.

MONDAY, DEC. 6.

Gera, Bremen, Nov. 23.
Tauric, Liverpool, Nov. 26.
Yucatan, Havana, Dec. 2.

Arrived.

SS Newstead, (Br.,) Dyer, Shields Nov. 19, in ballast to J. H. Winchester & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 10:30 A. M.

SS Alena, (Br.,) Seiders, Kingston, &c., Nov. [illegible], with mdse. and passengers to Pim, Forwood & Kellock. Arrived at the Bar at 12:10 P. M.

SS State of Nebraska, (Br.,) Park, Glasgow Nov. 18 and Moville 19, with mdse. and passengers to Austin Baldwin & Co. Arrived at the Bar at [illegible] A. M.

SS Princess Anne, Hulphers, Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Aquilejo, (Aust.,) Ticac, Venice, &c., Oct. [illegible], with mdse. to Phelps Brothers. Arrived at the Bar at 2 P. M.

SS Kingswood, (Nor.,) Raastad, London Nov. [illegible] and Swansea 13, with mahogany to I. T. Williams & Son—vessel to Simpson, Spence & Young. Arrived at the Bar at 2:10 P. M.

SS Prins Willem II., (Dutch,) Sibbelee, Paramaribo, &c., Nov. 4, with mdse. and passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Arrived at the Bar at [illegible] P. M.

SS Strathasla, (Br.,) Marshall, Liverpool Nov. 10, in ballast to J. H. Winchester & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 2 A. M.

SS Idaho, (Br.,) Harrison, London Nov. 18, with mdse. and passengers to Sanderson & Son. Arrived at the Bar at 1 A. M.

SS Exeter City, (Br.,) Watkins, Bristol Nov. [illegible] and Swansea 15, with mdse. to James Arkell & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 3:30 A. M.

SS Tallahassee, Askins, Savannah Nov. 27, with mdse. and passengers to the Ocean Steamship Company.

SS Southwark, (Br.,) Bence, Antwerp Nov. [illegible], with mdse. and passengers to the International Navigation Company. Arrived at the Bar at [illegible] P. M.

SS Colorado, Risk, Brunswick, Ga., Nov. 26, via Port Royal, S. C., 27, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

WIND.—At Sandy Hook, N. J., Nov. 30, at 9:30 P. M.—Wind northwest, blowing a moderate breeze; partly cloudy.

Sailed.

SS Spree, (Ger.,) for Bremen via Southampton.
SS Georgic, (Br.,) for Liverpool.
SS Ixia, (Br.,) for Cardiff.
SS Newlyn, (Br.,) for London.
SS Foreland, (Br.,) for Hamburg; stopped off Lightship at 4 P. M. and proceeded at 4:35 P. M.
SS Nymphaea, (Br.,) for Stettin.
SS Tartar Prince, (Br.,) for Naples, &c.
SS Ocean, (Dutch,) for Amsterdam.
SS Tiger, (Nor.,) for Hongkong.
SS Mexican Prince, (Br.,) for Montevideo, &c.
SS Finance, for Colon.
SS San Agustin, (Span.,) for Havana, &c.
SS Navahoe, (Br.,) for Gonaives, &c.
SS El Rio, for New Orleans.
SS Algonquin, for Charleston and Jacksonville.
SS Yorktown, for Norfolk and Newport News.
Ship Helensburgh, (Br.,) for Shanghai.
Ship Emily F. Whitney, for Shanghai.
Bark Birma, (Ger.,) for Sydney, N. S. W.
Brig Electric Light, (Br.,) for Rio Grande do Sol.

By Cable.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—SS Francisco, (Br.,) Capt. Jenkins, Hull for New York, passed Prawle Point yesterday; not previously.

SS Palatia, (Ger.,) Capt. Karlowa, New York for Hamburg, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Persia, (Ger.,) Capt. Reesing, Hamburg for New York, passed the Isle of Wight to-day.

SS Cufic, (Br.,) Capt. Thomas, arr. at Liverpool from New York yesterday.

SS Cuvier, (Br.,) Capt. Quinlan, New York for Manchester, arr. at Liverpool to-day.

SS Glenesk, (Br.,) Capt. Parke, New York for Singapore, &c., arr. at Port Said; no date.

SS Bellanoch, (Br.,) Capt. Robertson, from Rio Janeiro, sld. from St. Lucia for New York Nov. 28.

SS Recta, (Br.,) Capt. Whiteway, New York for Antwerp, passed Beachy Head [illegible].

SS British King, (Br.,) Capt. Freeth, [illegible] New York, passed Scilly to-day.

SS Linda, (Br.,) Capt. Horsley, Shields for New York, passed Dunnet Head to-day.

SS Marie Jebsen, (Ger.,) from [illegible] New York, to sail 30th, arr. at Singapore [illegible] New York Nov. 23.

SS Victoria, (Br.,) Capt. Bridges, arr. at Naples from New York yesterday.

SS Mongolian, (Br.,) Capt. Braes, arr. at Glasgow from New York to-day.

SS Strathairly, (Br.,) Capt. Coulthurst, [illegible] Hamburg from New York to-day.

SS Dora, (Br.,) Capt. Shaw, from Naples, [illegible] from Gibraltar for New York Nov. 2[illegible].

SS Bona, (Br.,) Capt. Muir, from Barcelona, [illegible] from Gibraltar for New York yesterday.

SS Pontiac, (Br.,) Capt. Owen, sld. from Fiume for New York Nov. 24.

SS Cearense, (Br.,) Capt. Coxen, sld. from Para for New York Nov. 27.

SS Peconic, (Br.,) Capt. Mills, sld. from Venice for New York Nov. 27.

SS Rothfield, (Br.,) Capt. Cox, sld. from Liverpool for New York to-day; not previously.

SS Michigan, (Br.,) Capt. Tubbs, sld. from this port for New York to-day.

SS Europe, (Br.,) Capt. Robinson, New York for this port, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Manitoba, (Br.,) Capt. Griffiths, New York for this port, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Majestic, (Br.,) Capt. Smith, arr. at Queenstown from New York at 8:20 P. M. to-day and proceeded for Liverpool.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, (Ger.,) Capt. Engelbart, arr. at Bremerhaven from New York via Southampton at 3 P. M. to-day.

SS St. Louis, Capt. Randle, New York for Southampton, passed Scilly to-day.

Spoken.

Bark Luarca, (Br.,) Capt. Starratt, Buenos Ayres for New York, no date, was spoken in lat. 33 S., long. 41 W.

Bark Closeburn, (Br.,) Capt. Williams, New York for Adelaide, was spoken Nov. 14 in lat. [illegible] S., long. 34 W.

Ship William Law, (Br.,) Capt. Abbott, Manila for New York Nov. 15, was spoken in lat. [illegible] long. 33 W.

Miscellaneous.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Advices received state that the American bark Annie Reed, Capt. [illegible], which arrived at Buenos Ayres Nov. 1 from [illegible], grounded while entering Rio Chuela [illegible].

ANTWERP, Nov. 30.—The British [illegible] prus, Capt. Galbraith, from Boston [illegible] this port, went ashore at Spykerplaat [illegible] gale of yesterday. Her rudder and [illegible] both gone, but she is not leaking. [illegible] depends upon prompt lightening or [illegible] wise she will likely prove a loss.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The Russian [illegible] Capt. Krautman, which arrived [illegible] 26 from Pugwash, N. S., lost [illegible] of lumber and has slight loss of [illegible] as a result of the heavy weather [illegible] her during the voyage.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—[illegible] bark Nikolai, [illegible] S. for Preston [illegible] seaman lost. [illegible] were saved.

The Wanamaker Store

Christmas Things and Other Things

WANTED—Adjectives that have never been used to tell trade lies.

The presentation of the Wanamaker business constantly demands strong statements. Attractions are diffused throughout the store. Shoppers are surprised at the extent, beauty, and quality of the merchandise. The opportunities for the enjoyment of artistic and amusing things arouse wonder with many visitors.

But the world will not know all this unless we report it in our store news. To do that we have only the same language that fakes and frauds have used *ad nauseam*. The honest advertiser is always discounted by the humbug. To tell the whole truth concerning our goods and methods puts our language in the usual category. We must trust our public to place the true value upon the words we use.

Our public is broadening. More people are coming this way daily. Thus the store is becoming its own best advertisement. Stewart's was a New York institution in the past. Wanamaker's is a New York institution—great now, and with a great future rapidly developing.

PRICES are vital. At that point we must have your confidence. Reckless competition strives to impress you with the notion that our prices are high. You are told to look at the elegant improvements in our building, large bookkeeping force, and alleged costly methods. These statements are expected to justify the charge as to prices.

But they do not. We spend money freely upon everything that will make the business better, whether it be people to work for you, decorations to please you, fixtures for goods, or appliances to make you comfortable. These things create sales, and reduce the per cent. of managing expense. Buying largest, we buy cheapest. The basis upon which we hold our real estate gives us relatively the lowest rent in New York. We can afford to make least prices, and we do.

Baits are never offered here. We do not make losses upon some goods to create the chance for extortion on others. It is easy to offer "bargains" when the advertiser does not expect to supply them. These methods are common.

The one extravagance we cannot afford to indulge is *high prices*.

An Exodus of Women's Fine Coats.

TO-DAY one hundred and fifty imported coats, the cream of the season's exclusive styles, go on sale with one-fourth clipped off yesterday's prices.

They are in the newest colorings—myrtle and olive green, navy and Yale blue, slate and black; all richly braided or embroidered. Prices were $34 to $75; to-day they are $25.50 to $56.25.

Here are some specimens:—

Now $25.50, from $34—full Russian blouse coat of black, brown or green kersey, beautifully embroidered and braided, satin lined.

Now $28, from $37.50—Blouse coat of fancy black Sicilian cloth, satin-lined and wadded, with ruche and jabot of knife-plaited black silk. This coat is 32 inches long—excellent for a tall woman, or for mourning.

Now $31.75, from $42.50—26-inch double-breasted fly-front beaver; navy, myrtle or black, plaited back, elegantly trimmed with black soutache braid.

Now $41.25, from $55—Double-breasted coat of red beaver, trimmed with braid embroidery and jet; the collar, storm collar and front edged with Persian lamb.

Now $37.50, from $50—Double-breasted black beaver, elegantly trimmed with small silk cord, Persian lamb storm collar.

Now $56.25, from $75—Handsome fly-front coat of reseda green melton, with wide revers; the entire coat elaborately braided with black soutache and small silk cord; the revers, sleeves, and back trimmed with green velvet beautifully appliqued with braid; lined throughout with fancy silk.

Now $56.25, from $75—Steel gray kersey reefer, appliqued with gray satin bands and braided all over with gray soutache; the storm collar and edging on collar, revers, and front of Persian lamb.

Second floor.

Yankees of Yore.

WHO were the Yankees of antiquity?

Dr. Ridpath says "The Phœnicians had the reputation of being the great inventors of antiquity. They were the Yankees of the ancient world."

No more profitable or delightful half hour could you spend than with these same Phœnicians, the builders of Tyre and Sidon. They were the inventors of the alphabet, the first makers of glass. By them the crude ideas of others were adapted to practical use.

Why their rise and fall?

Ridpath's History of the World is overflowing with interesting facts of world life.

The eight massive volumes, with their nearly 6,500 pages and 4,000 pictures, are a mine of literary wealth [illegible]valuable to the young who are but [illegible] entered into the portals of [illegible]; and to us all who have a [illegible] for knowledge and a desire to [illegible] abreast of the times.

[illegible]til the Wanamaker History Club [illegible] you can secure a set at half [illegible] and on small monthly payments. [illegible]pon payment of One Dollar the complete set is delivered at once. Members agree to make fifteen monthly payments to complete the transaction—first payment in thirty days after joining—for the cloth-bound, $1.50 a month; for the half-Russia—by far the more durable and attractive—$2 a month; for sumptuous full morocco, $2.50 a month.

Members may resign within ten days, and payments will be returned.

Specimen pages, illustrations, and full particulars mailed free.

The Book Store, Ninth street.

Onyx Tables and Cabinets.

RANKS are recruited with full lines. The onyx is of high grade, beautifully veined, each piece carefully selected. There is something top-lofty in the appearance of onyx—rich, aristocratic. This is especially true of our onyx goods, for the mountings are artistic—solid brass, and many gold-plated. If we bought singly, as most dealers do, our retail prices would be the wholesale cost. It's the familiar theme—two great outlets.

ONYX TABLES.
Top 8x8 in., $3.50.
Top 9x9 in., $5.75.
Top 10x10 in., $7.50.
Top 10x10 in., lower shelf with knob, $9.
Top 10x10 in., lower shelf, 5 1-2x5 1-2 in. $10.
Top 10x10 in., extra heavy, with brass curtains, $15.
Top 10x10 in., round, with lower shelf 10x10 in., $18.
Top 14x14 in., lower shelf 12x12, onyx column on legs, $19.50.
Top 10x10 in., lower shelf 10x10 in., square onyx column on legs, $25.50.
Top 14x14 in., lower shelf 12x12 in., onyx legs, $30.

ONYX CABINETS.
Corner cabinet with 3 shelves, 4 feet high, $22.50.
Side cabinet, 2 shelves, 8x12 in., 1 wing shelf, $30.
Side cabinet, 2 shelves, 8x12 in., 2 wing shelves, $40.
Side cabinet, 2 shelves, 8x12 in., 4 wing shelves, $50.
Side cabinet, 2 shelves, 8x12 in., 5 wing shelves, $60.

A few samples of which we have no duplicates are to be sold at half—just to make room and close out lonely items.

$18 table, reduced to $9.
$20 table, reduced to $10.
$24 table, reduced to $12.
$40 cabinet, reduced to $25.
$45 cabinet, reduced to $30.

Main aisle, First floor and Basement.

Wanamaker Gloves.

A GOOD warm woolen glove for twenty-five cents; a rich fur glove for twenty-five dollars—and every worthy sort between—that's the Wanamaker glove stock.

The great special, however, is the "Princess May" real kid glove for women

At One Dollar a pair.

Tenth street.

Jewelry.

BACK of the magnificent screen of onyx and gold, at Broadway and Tenth street, is a fascinating collection of beautiful things in gold, silver, and jewels. Much of it is the exquisite handiwork of European artists, imported direct for the Wanamaker stores; and Wanamaker methods save to our customers the fancy prices so commonly charged for such goods.

One of the novelties is "gun metal," a silvery black surface for pencils, hat pins, stamp and match boxes, often inlaid with gold or jewels. "French gray oxidized" is another handsome metal finish for the mountings of jewel boxes, vinaigrettes, etc. The peculiar Scotch jewelry, links, pins, and brooches with cairngorm and other stones, is in high favor—and no wonder. Beautifully mounted rhinestone pins and brooches are in the forms of butterflies, beetles, lizards, and various odd creatures, queer but magnificent.

Just a few suggestions:—

WATCHES.—Waltham, Elgin, and Swiss watches, in silver, gold, and enamel; $4.50 up.
EUROPEAN NOVELTIES.—Crystal paper cutters, pen-holders, pen trays, and paper-weights, in amethyst and amber, beautifully mounted in gold and silver.
Violet vases, crystal and jeweled, $6.75 to $15 a pair.
Amethyst crystal bells, with curious handles, $1.50.
Picture frames, jeweled and sterling silver, $1.50 to $15.
Chain purses in gold and silver; studded with jewels, $4.50 up.
Opera glasses in enamel, pearl and leather, $3.50 to $17.
Fancy ware.—Perfume bottles, vases, trays, etc.
Pocket puff boxes, in enamel and ivory, with miniature set-in covers.
Onyx and enamel desk furnishings.
Bronzes, ivories, Capo di Monte gold and silver-mounted articles for cabinets, desks, and dressing tables.

Broadway.

Japanese Wash Silks.

WE open 8,000 yards of them to-day. And why? The reasons are numerous. They make nice Christmas presents. In a few weeks thoughts of Summer dress will dominate many minds. Florida climate in Winter demands dress for our Summer. Dressmakers like to get at Summer work early. Each year we sell increasing quantities of Summer silks in December.

To-day's lot is worth your attention. Color combinations are novel; the figures are plaids, checks, stripes, in strong weaves, that will wear. The price is

Forty-five Cents.

For dresses, room gowns, blouses, the choices are many. Maybe you'll find Christmas gift suggestions among them.

Rotunda.

Eiderdown Sacques and Robes.

A VERY practical woman once said that the man who invented rubber shoes did more for women than all the reformers. And certainly the one who invented eiderdowns ought to be placed on the same pedestal.

Eiderdown sacques and robes delightfully combine comfort and beauty. Soft, fleecy, and warm, they are just the thing for a bleak winter morning.

In plain eiderdowns, pale blue, pink, gray or cardinal, crochet edge, with frogs in front, $1.
In pretty light striped eiderdowns, loose front, $1.
In handsome checked or striped eiderdowns, $1.50.
In solid color, ripple eiderdowns, extra quality, sailor collar, bound with satin ribbon, $1.75.
In striped ripple eiderdown, solid colors, $2.50.

EIDERDOWN ROBES.
In gray, cardinal, pink or blue eiderdown, tight fitting back, round collar, bound with satin ribbon, $3.
In extra quality eiderdown, tight-fitting back, sailor collar, silk frogs, $3.75.
In handsome light, wavy striped eiderdown, $4.
In heavy ripple eiderdown, fitted back, full front, wide sailor collars and cuffs, $6.50.
Handsome full robes of Turkish toweling, extra wide skirt, pretty stripes, or fancy figures, girdle at waist and tie at neck, $3.25, $4.25, $5 and $5.50.

Second floor.

Bicycles.

THEY have a Christmas function. Open weather and good roads keep the wheels whirling even in winter.

Everybody knows our position in the bicycle business—at the top. Of this more anon.

Continentals for 1898—first in the field for next year. To close present stock reduced to $40. Men's 22, 24 and 26 in. Women's 20 and 22 in. Green, black, maroon.

Falcons. All principal parts 1897 model. Only a very few to sell at $22.50. Men's 24 and 26 in. Women's 20 and 22 in.

Humbers. A few men's 1897 model, $65. Women's all sold.

Basement.

Scarfs and Centre-pieces.

A LARGE manufacturer of white embroidered goods found it necessary to unload his immense stock of Spachtel-work pillow-shams, centre-pieces, and long open-work scarfs for bureau or sideboard. He wisely chose the time just before Christmas, and fixed on the one great store organization that could market the goods quickly and with least disturbance.

The goods are in great variety of designs, all to be sold at

Fifty Cents each.

The regular prices are from fifty to one hundred per cent. higher.

Scarfs, 20 by 54 inches.
Shams, 32 by 32 inches.

Broadway.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th av., 9th and 10th sts.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

RAILROAD SAFETY APPLIANCES.

Inter-State Commerce Commission Hearing To-day in Regard to Them.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Railroad men are here in considerable numbers to attend a hearing before the Inter-State Commerce Commission to-morrow upon an application for extension for the time within which they must equip their roads with safety appliances. They have had one extension and now are asking for another.

The commission is empowered by law to grant the railroads more time "for good cause," and the railway representatives will endeavor to convince the commission that there is not only good cause for asking further delay, but that the extension pleaded for is absolutely necessary, and that they have done all they could do to comply with the law requiring the equipment of cars with safety couplers, brakes, &c. The extensions desired range from one to five years.

Less than 25 per cent. of the cars in the United States have been equipped as the law requires.

[illegible] Central's Big Grain Business.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—Notwithstanding the [illegible] in its traffic caused by the yel[illegible] the Illinois Central this year has [illegible] largest business in its history in [illegible] grain at New Orleans. [illegible] the middle of Novem[illegible] New Orleans nearly [illegible] bushels of grain than it had [illegible] the preceding year, and the large [illegible] business still continues.

[illegible] to San Francisco.

[illegible] Pacific Company announces [illegible] Line, via [illegible] New York on [illegible] at [illegible] P. M. Satur[illegible] Los Angeles, Cal., [illegible] (equivalent to 12 [illegible] and [illegible] San Francisco, Cal., at 5:30 A. M., Pacific time, (equivalent to 8:30 A. M. Eastern time,) yesterday, establishing a record of 8 days 21 hours from New York to Los Angeles, and of 9 days 17½ hours from New York to San Francisco. This eclipses any record ever made to California.

Baltimore and Ohio Lighting Plant.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30.—In accordance with the policy of economy adopted by the receivers of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, an electric-lighting plant has been installed at Philadelphia, for the purpose of lighting the passenger station, yards, freight stations, freight yards, docks, roundhouses, and machine shops. Twice as many lights are in service now as when the company purchased the current from local lighting companies, yet the expenses have been reduced one-half.

Burlington's Earnings.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—The net earnings of the Burlington system for the month of October were $1,414,604, an increase of $129,318 over the same month of the preceding year. The net earnings for the months from July 1 to Oct. 1 were $3,289,858, an increase of $1,222,084 over the same period of the preceding fiscal year.

Receivership for an Ohio Line.

SANDUSKY, Ohio, Nov. 30.—President John Gardiner of Norwalk and Vice President J. O. Moss were appointed receivers by Judge Wildman to-day for the Sandusky, Mansfield and Norwalk Railway, a branch of the Baltimore and Ohio. The motion for their appointment was made by the principal owners, and is alleged to be a friendly proceeding.

Judge Pemberton Missing.

The police of Mount Vernon and the adjoining towns have been asked to look for Judge William H. Pemberton, who has been missing from his home since Oct. 24. His associates and housekeeper think that he has met with foul play. Judge Pemberton practiced law in Westchester for nearly fifty years, and was seventy-four years old.

TWENTY-FOUR DEAD AND DYING

Fatal Effects of Drinking Wood Alcohol in Alabama.

MAPLESVILLE, Ala., Nov. 30.—Seven men are dead and seventeen more are not expected to live, as the result of drinking a mixture of wood alcohol and cheap whisky. The drink was bought in Selma, Ala., by "Bill" Anderson and another farmer, and brought here by them and retailed to farmers and laborers on the Mobile and Ohio extension, which is in process of construction through this place.

A great number of farmers and railroad hands purchased the mixture and immediately after drinking it were taken violently ill. No physician was at hand, and seven of them died before attention could be given them.

BECAME ILL IN THE STREET.

Wife of an Importer Falls to the Sidewalk in Fifth Avenue.

Mrs. Mena Braman, the wife of Willard Braman, an importer of woolens at 108 Franklin Street, and who lives at 513 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, was walking at the corner of Fifth Avenue and Fourteenth Street yesterday afternoon when she suddenly cried out for help and sank to the sidewalk. A policeman assisted her and tried to restore her to consciousness, but, failing, sent for an ambulance, and Mrs. Braman was removed to the New York Hospital.

It was some time before she recovered sufficiently to say who she was. Her husband was called up over the telephone, but he had left the city for Jersey, where he was to meet his wife. A message was sent to her home, and her maid responded. She said Mrs. Braman had left home early in the morning to visit her sister-in-law, in West Twenty-second Street, and should have gone to Jersey to meet Mr. Braman.

Up to a late hour no word had been received from Mr. Braman, and his wife, who is said to be suffering from kidney trouble, was made comfortable in a separate room at the hospital, where she will be compelled to stay for several days.

Hunyadi János

Taken in the morning either pure or diluted with hot or cold water, it produces a copious evacuation without leaving behind it any intestinal discomfort or exhaustion.

YACHT RACING UNION.

Business to be Considered at the Annual General Meeting.

The annual general meeting of the Yacht Racing Union of Long Island Sound will be held at the Fifth Avenue Hotel on Tuesday evening next. The following business will be presented before the convention for action: Action on amendments to the general and racing rules, consideration of the report of the council, arrangement of dates for races for season of 1898, and election of the council for the ensuing year.

Among the principal features of the meeting that will be discussed will be the definition of a Corinthian and a sloop and cutter yacht. The general rules, as far as possible, conform to those of the North American Yacht Racing Union. The changes are as follows:

There will be but one representative for each 100 or fraction of 100 members, and no club will be entitled to more than five representatives. Representatives will be chosen as far as may be practicable from the Race Committees of the clubs, and it will be the duty of the Executive Committee (formerly known as the Council) to pass upon the legibility of clubs to representation in the association; to appoint special officers and committees; to frame racing rules, and arrange dates for racing events; to determine and settle all questions and disputes which may be referred to them for decision, and to take such steps as they may consider necessary and expedient to carry into effect the objects of the association, which is to encourage and promote yacht racing on Long Island Sound.

The management of the various races is still to be left under the control of the Race Committee of the organization, under which the regatta is held, but the decision of the union is final in case of appeal.

The union, being desirous of having uniform starting and finishing signals, has submitted an excellent schedule, which, if followed out, will be invaluable to the [illegible] Regatta Committees.

A rule that will doubtless contribute to the good of the sport is the clause which permits the Race Committee—with or without protest from a competitor—to disqualify any yachts should it come to its knowledge that she has committed a breach of the rules.

FUN AT THE [illegible]

J. H. Allan, a Canadian, Opens a Fire Alarm Box to [illegible] a Letter.

TELLS THE JOKE ON HIMSELF

Fair Returns for the Class of Animals Offered at the Auction Sale of Fasig & Co. in Madison Square Garden.

All sorts and conditions of men come to town when a big trotting or pacing sale is held in this city, for the admirers of the American light-harness horse are scattered broadcast over the continent. Sturdy trotting men from Europe, well-to-do business men from the cities, and farmers and breeders from all parts of the United States and Canada attend a sale of this kind, and on such occasions the industrious gold-brick and green-goods men might find a fair field for their operations at the sale. Such a crowd makes up the daily attendance at the big sale which Fasig & Co. have been conducting at Madison Square Garden for more than a week, and among the daily spectators is a jolly, good-natured Canadian, J. H. Allan of Picton, Ontario.

Mr. Allan was formerly in the seed business in Canada, but several years ago he sold his rights to a syndicate, took a large block of the stock, and thereafter he had little else to do than draw his dividends. He is almost a giant in stature, and, although about sixty-five years old, he is robust and fond of outdoor sports. Especially is he fond of a good trotting horse, and as he is to some extent a breeder, he has made numerous trips to this city. He has two horses in the present sale, which will be disposed of to-morrow. He made a mistake yesterday which will cause him to keep a sharp eye on his future actions while he remains in the city.

Mr. Allan had several letters he wanted to send to his Canadian friends, and yesterday at noon, while Auctioneer Fasig was busy on the box, he noticed that Mr. Allan was apparently uneasy about something. He questioned him, and learned that he wanted to post the letters, and, pointing to the Fourth Avenue entrance to the Garden, the auctioneer told him he would find a mailbox on the corner, and that if he deposited his letters there they would soon reach Picton.

The Canadian smiled blandly, stroked his snow-white sidewhiskers, and sauntered out to the little red box on the corner. He fumbled around for an opening into which to slide the letters, but, finding none, concluded that the box would open if he turned the crank. He did so, but immediately there was a jingle of a brass gong within which frightened him, and he discovered then that he had rung the fire alarm. Fortunately, he did not pull down the hook, which would have called the engines. He flew back to the Garden at a pace that would have delighted him had one of his trotters shown it in a quarter-mile dash, and when he recovered his breath he told the story. The story was generally known to the other visitors during the day, but up to the close of the evening session none of the gold-brick men approached Mr. Allan.

The prices yesterday did not rule high, but for the class of animals offered fair returns were brought. The horses sold for $200 or more were:

Jubilee Wilkes, (pacer, 2:11¼,) br. g., 10 years, by Glencoe Wilkes-Black Maria, by Moore's Farmers' Beauty; Henry Ketchum, Westfield, N. J.	$410
Daisy B., (pacer, 2:17½,) rn. m., 9, by Richard Scobell-Bacon Mare; R. F. Baker, Pomfret, Conn.	400
Tarpaulin, (trotter,) b. g., 3, by Arion-Grayling, by Lord Russell; F. Riley, Hoosic Falls, N. Y.	220
Arawa, (trotter, trial, 2:32¼,) br. f., 4, by Voodoo-Addie Pathfinder, by Pathfinder; T. L. Arthur, Brooklyn	220
Silk Lace, (trotter,) blk. f., 3, by Blake-Mashuna, by Dictator; Frank L. Herdic, Williamsport, Penn.	215
Gabrielle Wilkes, (trotter,) blk. m., 5, by Baron Wilkes-Strathnette, by Nutwood; J. McNally, Stamford, Conn.	320
Miss Gabrielle, (trotter,) br. f., 2, by Wilkes Boy-Gabrielle Wilkes, by Baron Wilkes; W. H. Coville, Three Bridges, N. J.	275
Helen Simmons, (trotter and pacer,) b. f., 2, by Simmons-Lady Helen, by Sultan; T. Jones, Harrisburg, Penn.	260
Annie McGregor, (trotter,) b. m., 6, by Robert McGregor-Anna Medium, by Happy Medium; J. E. Thayer, Lancaster, Mass.	300
Bonnofella, (trotter,) b. m., 5, by Ellerslie Wilkes, dam by Almont; George Roeckel	660
The Shah, (trotter and pacer, trial, 2:11,) g. s., 5, by Thorr-Tipsy, by Alcalde; Belle Mead Farm	925
Jessie M., (trotter,) b. m., 7, by Young Superb-Nellie Wilkes, by Abdallah Wilkes; D. P. H. Nichols, Philadelphia.	220

"Tod" Sloane Shoots for His Own Cup

LONDON, Nov. 30.—At the Newmarket Gun Club, yesterday, the handsome silver cup presented by "Tod" Sloane, the American jockey, was won by W. Beresford, the crack Metropolitan shot. Sloane took part in the contest, but did not display any very great skill in shooting.

CHICAGO HORSE SHOW PRIZES.

Dr. Gagnon and M. H. Tichenor Demand a Settlement.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—This afternoon Dr. Gagnon and M. H. Tichenor, the two heaviest and most successful exhibitors at the recent Horse Show, peremptorily demanded a settlement of their prize accounts. Mr. Tichenor's claim amounts to $4,500, and that of Dr. Gagnon to $4,000.

"If you people could hear what the Eastern people are saying about your show you would hasten this settlement," said the Doctor. "I am afraid that the scandals that have grown out of the management of the show will kill the horse show in Chicago for all future time."

MR. WHITNEY BUYS HORSES.

Gets Four More Thoroughbreds at Lexington—$9,000 for Lou Bramble.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 30.—The sale of thoroughbreds by Woodward and Shanklin continued to-day. Good horses brought good prices. William C. Whitney bought four horses.

The following sold for $500 or over:

Lou Bramble, b. f., 3, by Bramble-Loudley; W. C. Whitney, New York	$9,000
Sir Vassar, b. h., 4, by Sir Dixon-Vassar; W. C. Whitney	1,650
King Bermuda, b. c., 2, by Bermuda-Queen Isabella; W. C. Whitney, New York	500
Lillian Bell, b. f., 2, by Bermuda-Satilla; J. F. Winn, Winchester	2,600
Flora Louise, b. f., 2, by Imp. Florist-Mary Louise; Rome Respess	3,000
Ruskin, b. c., 2, by Buchanan-Bonnie Girl; W. C. Whitney	900
Horace, b. c., 2, by Himyar-Lela; W. H. Hayes	550
Whyotta, ch. m., 5, by Hanover-Victorine; J. B. Wiley	1,275
Irwin, b. c., 2, by Julien-Mattie Irwin; R. Tucker	1,675
Imp. Florist, b. s., 18, by Petrarch-Pomona; W. F. Schultz, Louisville	2,800
Mary Louise, dam of Flora Louise, b. m., 11, by Luke Blackburn-Buttercup; George J. Long, Louisville	575

The former great racehorse Terra Cotta, thirteen years old, was knocked down to Milton Young at $30.

Racing at Ingleside.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.—Results at Ingleside:

FIRST RACE.—Five furlongs; selling. Prompto won, Valcennine second, Uncle True third. Time—1:02.

SECOND RACE.—Six furlongs. San Mateo won; Dr. Sharp second, Mercutio third. Time—1:15.

THIRD RACE.—Five furlongs; selling. Daily Racing Form won, Free Lady second, Catawba third. Time—1:01¾.

FOURTH RACE.—One and an eighth miles; selling. Daylight won, Palomicita second, Collins third. Time—1:57.

FIFTH RACE.—Seven furlongs. Chic won, Woodland Belle second, B. and W. third. Time—1:28¾.

CRUSADE AGAINST POSTERS.

Women Superinduce a Censorship in Westchester.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Nov. 30.—At the request of a number of prominent women the Common Council last night adopted an ordinance requiring bill posters to submit all posters and literature for the approval of the Mayor before posting them in the public streets.

A fine and imprisonment will follow violations. The ordinance will, it is thought, prevent the walls of the city from being covered with indecent posters.

THE CHRISTMAS CENTURY.

Ready everywhere Dec. 1st. Richly illustrated. Contains

Merry Christmas in the Tenements,

BY JACOB A. RIIS,

Author of "How the Other Half Lives."

With 17 interesting illustrations by Jay Hambidge. How the East Side of New York celebrates Christmas,—Christmas Eve in Grand Street,—Christmas trees in small rooms,—Christmas dinner at the Newsboys' Lodging-house,—A wedding at "Liberty Hall,"—The dance of the New York Syrians, etc.

A superbly illustrated article on

Tennyson and his Friends at Freshwater.

Contributed by V. C. Scott O'Connor, and containing much that is new and interesting regarding the intimate home-life of the poet. The illustrations (nearly thirty in number) include portraits, views in the gardens of Freshwater, etc.

SIX COMPLETE STORIES.

Pat Mullarkey's Reformation.
A story of the Canadian Woods.
By HENRY VAN DYKE.

A Little Episode with Youth.
A Love Story.
By LILLIE HAMILTON FRENCH.

Hepzibah's Mothering.
A Story of Arkansas.
By MARION MANVILLE POPE.

The Picture of Agnes.
A Story of the Northwest.
By HAYDEN CARRUTH.

"GALLOPS,"—Stories About Horses, by David Gray.
"How the Fence-Breaker's League was Stumped."
The "Transfigured Pair."

THE CHRISTMAS CENTURY.

FOUR EXQUISITE ENGRAVINGS BY T. COLE OF GAINSBOROUGH'S MASTERPIECES.

A SKETCH OF THE AUTHOR OF "A VISIT FROM ST. NICHOLAS," BY CLARENCE COOK.

A Beautifully Illustrated Article on "THE WONDERFUL MORNING-GLORIES OF JAPAN," By ELIZA RUHAMAH SCIDMORE, author of "Java: the Garden of the East."

Mrs. Burton Harrison's Novel of New York Life, "Good Americans."

Edwin Booth in London,
By Mr. Booth's friend, E. H. HOUSE, with a report of an interesting conversation between Edwin Booth and Charles Reade.

Flowers in the Pave,
A Sketch by CHARLES M. SKINNER, Author of "Nature in a City Yard."

The Causes of Poverty,
An Essay by the late General FRANCIS A. WALKER.

The Second Part of
"Rubaiyat of Doc Sifers,"
By JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY.

A Religious Painter.
The Work of Fritz von Uhde,
By W. LEWIS FRASER.

POEMS, DEPARTMENTS, ETC.
35 Cents, $4.00 a year.

"The Adventures of François," a novel of the French Revolution, by Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, author of "Hugh Wynne," will begin in the January CENTURY.

The Century Gallery of 100 Portraits.

Subscribers to *The Century*, new or old, can secure the superb collection of portraits from *The Century*, just issued, on the payment of $2.50 over the subscription price of the magazine. This Gallery contains the choicest and most popular one hundred portraits printed in *The Century* during the past twenty-seven years. The engravings cost upward of $25,000. Next year the Gallery will be for sale at $7.50, but this season it is offered *only to Century subscribers* and at a nominal price. All dealers fill orders for the Gallery with subscriptions—price $6.50 for magazine ($4.00) and Gallery ($2.50).
THE CENTURY CO., Union Square, New York.

SPECIAL TAX FOR BROOKLYN.

Corporation Counsel Burr, After Conferring with Controller-elect Coler, Stated that the City Should Raise $5,000,000 in 1898.

The failure of the Brooklyn City Government to pay the November salaries of its employes, and the practically bankrupt condition of its treasury, has made it more than likely that the taxpayers will be called upon next year to raise between $4,000,000 and $5,000,000 by special taxation. If this proposition is realized, it will come as a surprise to the taxpayers, as they expected, by reason of the method employed for years in collecting the taxes a year ahead, instead of at the end of the year, to escape taxation in 1898, thus throwing an added burden on this city.

For the purpose of bringing up the special tax proposition a conference was held yesterday between Controller Palmer, Corporation Counsel Burr, and Controller-elect Coler. The serious situation presented by the failure to pay salaries was outlined by the Brooklyn officials, and at the conclusion of the conference it was given out that Mr. Burr had proposed a radical remedy for the existing state of things, which was approved by Messrs. Coler and Palmer.

Mr. Burr told the other officials that Brooklyn must make up the deficiency caused by the long standing failure to collect taxes, and that to this end a special tax of the sum heretofore mentioned must be levied next year.

He gave it as his opinion that, in common honesty, this amount should be raised in Brooklyn, and not saddled on the new city as a whole. This view was assented to by both Controller Palmer and Controller-elect Coler. Mr. Burr also stated that, in order to raise the money, it would be necessary to get a bill through the Legislature, and announced that, if it were not otherwise introduced, he would, as a private citizen, bring it forward after the expiration of his term of office—Jan. 1.

MORE TYPHOID IN PATERSON.

Six New Cases Reported, Making Thirty-three in the City.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 30.—Six new cases of typhoid fever were reported to the Board of Health to-night, making a total of thirty-three in the city. Two of the new cases were among the inmates of the Paterson Orphan Asylum, making a total of six cases in that institution.

It is said that milk that had been contaminated with the germs of the fever is the cause of the outbreak.

NEW WING OF MACY'S STORE.

A Great Convenience to Shoppers—Display of Books for Christmas.

The huge crush of holiday purchasers which fills Macy's big shop for weeks before the Christmas season will this year find it much easier to make way into the new portion of the building on the southeast corner of Fourteenth Street and Sixth Avenue than has been the case since it was erected. Heretofore prospective customers have been used to work their way in through the old part of the building to get to the new wing while throngs of purchasers blocked their way at every counter heaped with attractive articles of all descriptions. A new nine-story wing, with basement and sub-cellar and a floor space 25 by 110 has been erected 25 feet west of the old part of the store, and was opened on Monday. It extends forward to Fourteenth Street, with an entrance on that thoroughfare, and thus affords an avenue to those who are bound directly for the new wing that means a great convenience for many busy shoppers.

The ground floor of this wing has been turned over to the book department, and visitors to it have been as numerous as might be expected from the variety of choice holiday gifts which it contains. Rows upon rows of standard and ever-popular works, clad in the newest and most pleasing bindings, are everywhere at hand, while the latest favorites in the literary world are found in notable editions de luxe and in more modest forms. In all cases prices are so modest that the volumes appeal as strongly to the lover of economy as to the lover of good books in fine garments.

"Quo Vadis," by Sienkiewicz, is displayed in two beautifully illustrated volumes in purple colors, and there is another good and marvelously cheap edition, the day's supply of which was exhausted yesterday, so great is the demand for this popular work. Mrs. Burnett's "A Lady of Quality" and "His Grace, the Duke of Osmonde," in attractive garb, and two volumes of Gibson's sketches, one treating of London life and the other presenting most faithfully some of the best-known characters of Dickens, are prominent among the holiday works. The list of popular works is in fact nearly inexhaustible, and they are supplemented by a handsome collection of photograph albums, in morocco, celluloid, and sealskin.

There is still the endless variety of toys for which Macy's is famous, and the establishment as a whole is fitted to retain and increase its old-time popularity.'—Advt.

Endorsed by All.

Did you ever hear of a physician recommending fat pork as a diet? of an epicure who enjoyed lard-soaked food? of a chef who used lard in his most dainty dishes?

COTTOLENE

is endorsed by physicians, epicures and cooking authorities for its healthfulness, delicacy and efficiency.

The genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins, with our trade-marks—"*Cottolene*" and *steer's head in cotton-plant wreath*—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Montreal.

[illegible] It Is Not [illegible] Punishable.

[illegible] JEHUS REGARD IT

[illegible] and Fined Heretofore on [illegible] Charge of Disorderly Conduct —Views of the Night Manager [illegible] of the New York Cab Co.

Whether the law authorizes a Police Magistrate to punish a person, who, having engaged a hackney coach or cab, refuses to pay his fare, is a question that yesterday sprang into sudden prominence. Not that it had not been raised before, but this time a negative decision in a police court has alarmed many of the men whose honest earnings it appears in some measure to threaten. The greatest enemy of the hackman is the kind of creature whom he usually denominates with laconic but forceful eloquence a "beat."

The police have been for a long time in the habit of arresting a cab or hack passenger whenever the cabby or driver requested it on the ground of non-payment of fare. Unless bail was promptly forthcoming, the prisoner, if arrested after court was closed, passed a night, or at least several hours, in a cell. When arraigned the charge against him, unless he had complicated his case by assaulting his accuser, was nearly always disorderly conduct, and on that, if his accuser insisted, he was usually fined from $5 to $10.

The Case in Point.

John O'Brien drives his own cab, and took up as a fare on Monday night a young-man-about-town, who subsequently gave his name as Arthur Gunther and said that his residence was at 11 West Thirty-sixth Street. He is said to have admitted in court that the name was fictitious and that he was a member of the Calumet Club. O'Brien drove the young man about the Tenderloin region for two hours, and then told him that his charge for the service was $2.

On his refusing to pay that amount, O'Brien called Patrolman Lehr of the Thirtieth Street Station and had Mr. "Gunther" arrested. He was searched, like any other prisoner, by the police, and though he had denied having any money, many times the amount of the cabman's fare was found upon him. O'Brien did not appear in Jefferson Market Court to prosecute him yesterday morning, and Magistrate Mott discharged him. The Magistrate was understood by those near him to declare that he would not have punished the prisoner anyway, as the law did not give him authority to do so, and that policemen had no business to make arrests on such a charge.

Views of the Cabmen.

For the most part the hundreds of cabmen who drive their own rigs about the "Tenderloin" had not heard last night of Magistrate Mott's alleged remark. When it was repeated to any of them they expressed great surprise and consternation, but usually said philosophically that their business was an uncertain one, anyhow, and they supposed that they could accept the greater risk that this decision implied and by careful discrimination and the exercise of their knowledge of human nature continue to make a living.

They alleged many instances in which they had been generous to defaulting patrons, letting them off, even in court and before the Magistrate, when, if they had insisted upon it, a fine or imprisonment would have been inflicted. Some of the cabmen, however, seemed to think that the earth gaped beneath their feet, now that a Magistrate had withdrawn from them the supposed support of the law in the matter of collecting their fares.

When one longer-headed than the rest spoke up and declared that it would really make little difference.

"The Magistrates have regarded the hack beats as guilty of disorderly conduct," he said. "Well, they'll get to be disorderly if they don't pay their fares, that's all. We'll exasperate 'em, we will, until there'll be a fight. And then we'll have 'em arrested for assault and fined or sent up."

An Old Law That Didn't Work.

The night manager of the New York Cab Company said that if Magistrate Mott had used the words attributed to him he was probably right.

"In the case of Dotty Kraus," said he, "who was taken before Magistrate Pool some months ago for non-payment of carfare, a dismissal was ordered on the ground that there was no law authorizing a criminal Magistrate to punish such an offense. I suppose the remedy must lie in the civil courts.

"Some years ago there was a law authorizing cabmen to collect their fares in advance of the service to be rendered; but it did not work. The attempt to take advantage of it on the part of the cab owners would have discouraged the use of cabs. So it was virtually a dead letter. Since its repeal the police and the Police Magistrates have acted upon the assumption that to refuse to pay a legal cab-fare was disorderly conduct. You might call that, if you like, a convenient fiction. In our business we are not bothered much with non-paying passengers, and we do not take much trouble to have them punished when they run foul of us."

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND SHEEP

The Vast Aggregation Being Fattened in a Minnesota Stock Yard.

From The Minneapolis (Minn.) Times.

Last year at this time there were 110,000 sheep in the yards set apart for them at New Brighton. To-day there are over 170,000, with the prospect of an addition to the number in a few days which will bring it up to 200,000. This vast multitude is scattered over a great many acres, but, while confined within the limits of several scores of fenced inclosures, enjoys a great deal of freedom, as much in fact as is consistent with their safety and the purpose for which they are banded together.

The owners of the bands are feeling considerably elated over the weather conditions which have so far prevailed this season and the small mortality which has occurred in their flocks. There is likely to be a good margin of profit when the sheep are sold after the fattening process has put them in prime condition.

Some idea of the quantity of food required by this vast army of woolly-coated prototypes of the lamented Mary's little animal may be gathered from the daily food statistics. The sheep eat thirty carloads of wheat screenings a day, and consume a proportionate amount of the weekly supply of wild hay, which amounts to a trainload consisting of twenty cars.

The conditions existing at New Brighton make it an exceptionally desirable place to feed sheep in. The ground is high and dry, there is excellent drainage and an abundance of good water. The close proximity of the yards to this city, where all the wheat screenings that are required can be obtained at a very low price, and the excellent shipping facilities afforded by the railroads whose tracks lead into New Brighton, are important factors in the feeding and handling of the animals. Farmers in the vicinity find there an excellent market for their hay and clover, and for such grains as can be spared from their [illegible].

There are several large droves of cattle in the eastern part of the track which will [illegible] some Christmas beef ere long. Every day 1,000 to 1,200 hogs are slaughtered. There are other industries which go to swell the volume of business at these, the largest yards in the Northwest.

[illegible] a State Missouri Is.

[illegible] St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

[illegible] greatest tier of States reaching from East to West across the country, begins with New York and Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois following in order, to the State of Missouri. In point of population Missouri is fifth in [illegible] area it much exceeds any of [illegible] the number of square [illegible] in this order: Missouri, [illegible] New York, 49,170; [illegible] Ohio, 41,060 and Indiana [illegible] lordly rivers of the [illegible] a part of Missouri [illegible] this State are pro[illegible] its minerals are [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Kent [illegible] Flooded [illegible] Belgian Dykes Breached.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Stories of wrecks, fatalities, and damage done as a result of the gale in England, continue to be received to-day. All the bays and ports are full of shipping more or less seriously damaged. Such sights have not been seen for many years. Several of the inland towns of Kent are still flooded, and a long time must elapse before the damage done can be repaired.

The seaside resorts, naturally, have sustained the most serious damage. At Margate alone the damage done is estimated to amount to £50,000, ($250,000,) and at Southend the estimates place the damage at £30,000, ($150,000.) Similar reports are being received from other seaside places.

The severity of the weather prevailing in Durham can be gauged by the fact of the finding of the frozen body of a laborer who lost his way in a snowstorm.

Five artillerymen from Shoeburyness, who were sent out to search for a boat in which six gunners were adrift, were driven out to sea and were picked up last night by the Allan Line steamer Austrian, after their boat had been stove in. Later in the day it became known that the missing gunners had reached Woolwich safely.

New England, an island near Southend, several thousand acres in area, and surrounded by a high sea wall, was swamped during the gale, and everything, including a farmer and his family, the farm buildings, sheep, horses, and cattle, was swept off.

The Ramsgate lifeboat and a tug, the two vessels having a score of men on board, went to assist a vessel in danger on the Goodwin Sands and have not been heard of for twenty-four hours.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 30.—The storm which has been sweeping over the northern part of Europe has done great damage along the Belgian coast. At Heyst and Middelkerke the dykes have been breached, flooded houses have collapsed, and a number of vessels have been driven ashore. The Kursaal and other buildings at Blankenberghe have been damaged, the dykes have been damaged, the streets are flooded, and the troops are being employed at various points to assist in the work of rescue.

French Brig Lost off Aurigny.

ST. MALO, Nov. 30.—The French brig Hasparren has been wrecked off Aurigny. A majority of her crew perished.

The French brig Hasparren was of 309 tons and belonged to S. M. Lagasse, Neveu et Cie of Bayonne, France. She was built in 1876, and on Oct. 12 last was reported as having arrived at St. Pierre, Miquelon. The Hasparren was probably a fishing brig.

Burning Ship Lost off Sardo.

SASSARI, Island of Sardinia, Nov. 30.—Heavy gales are sweeping the Sardinian coast. A vessel on fire was seen off Sardo Island to-day. She soon foundered, and no trace of the crew has been seen.

LETTER IN THE DREYFUS CASE.

Countess Esterhazy Writes a Protest to the Paris Figaro.

PARIS, Nov. 30.—The Countess Esterhazy, wife of Count Ferdinand Walsin Esterhazy, who is charged with having written the letter which led to the imprisonment of former Capt. Alfred Dreyfus, and copies of whose alleged letters, reflecting upon the honor of high French military officials, have recently been published by Figaro, has written that journal, upbraiding it for laying bare the "recesses and human weaknesses" of her husband's private life, "regardless of the fact that it may break a wife's and a mother's heart." The Countess concludes her letter with the statement:

"All this is my concern alone; but, confident that my husband's honor will emerge intact, I forgive and forget all."

COUNTESS FERSLEW WEDDED.

She Becomes the Wife of a Student at Janesville, Wis.

JANESVILLE, Wis., Nov. 30.—Miss Alice Starret, holder of the title of Countess by reason of inheritance under the laws of Denmark, and Robert C. Tetzlaff, a student in Valentine's Telegraph School, were secretly married here to-day and left on a wedding trip for Milwaukee. The bride was educated in the Convent at Le Mars, France, and came here recently. Her great-grandfather was Count Ferslew, who separated from his wife and returned to Denmark.

Countess Ferslew was received at court before her departure, and her claims to the title were recognized. Her mother eloped with her husband, Capt. Starrett, some years ago. Mrs. Starrett's mother also married against the wishes of her parents, and three generations have followed the same plan. Tetzlaff is the son of a Spring Lake, Wis., farmer. He has been doing chores for Mr. Valentine, proprietor of the Telegraph School, that he attended, for his board.

Phipp—Brower.

Miss Geneva Brower, daughter of ex-Park Commissioner and Mrs. George V. Brower of Kingston Avenue and Park Place, Brooklyn, was married to Clarence Marshall Phipp of Brooklyn, last night at the home of the bride's parents. The Rev. Dr. Theodore L. Cuyler, who wedded the bride's parents twenty-three years ago, performed the ceremony.

Miss Edith D. Brower, sister of the bride, was the maid of honor, and the Misses Edith Booth of Bayonne, N. J., and Betty Smith were the bridesmaids. Louis Phipp was best man, and the ushers were William Torge, Palmer Jadwin, George E. Brower, and Ernest Cuyler Brower.

One of the features of the wedding was a large fountain in the centre of the dining room, similar to that of the Park Plaza in Brooklyn, which threw sprays of water in many colors. The decorations were of palms, ferns, and chrysanthemums, which were tastefully arranged on the walls, with fifty small incandescent lamps inside. The bride was attired in a gown of white satin, with pearls and point lace trimmings, and wore a tulle veil, with orange blossoms.

An orchestra inclosed in a massive screen of palms furnished music for the dancing at the reception which followed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Phipp left for an extended trip through the Southern States. They will make their home in the St. George Hotel, Brooklyn.

MacLachlan—Diack.

Miss Nellie Simpson Diack, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Diack, was married last evening to Alexander MacLachlan, at Thistlecliff, the home of the bride's parents, One Hundred and Forty-third Street and the Boulevard, by the Rev. Dr. Patey, rector of St. Luke's Church. The bride was attended by her sisters, the Misses Ethel and Hazel Diack. George Melville of Boston was best man, and the ushers were Robert Roseborough and Charles Bessell. A large reception followed the ceremony.

Brooklynite's Suicide in Virginia.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 30.—Nicholas E. Krogsgaard of Brooklyn committed suicide in Manchester, Va., Sunday.

Nicholas E. Krogsgaard formerly conducted a weekly newspaper in South Brooklyn. His health breaking down, he went South and ran a peanut farm in Chesterfield County, Va. He leaves no family. His property is said to be valued at about $25,000. Formerly he lived at 469 Sixth Avenue, Brooklyn. He was a Mason.

Curtis for Mayor of Boston.

BOSTON, Nov. 30.—The Republican Convention last night unanimously declared for Edwin U. Curtis as the candidate for Mayor.

A Convenient Stampholder.

From The Philadelphia Call.

Most every one at some time or another has thought out schemes that will add to his or her convenience. Some of these schemes are adopted with satisfaction by other people. Here is one that may prove worthy of adoption. A man entered an uptown drug store the other evening, purchased three postage stamps, stuck one on a letter, and taking out his watch opened the back case. His watch was one of the style with two back cases. Slipping the couple of postage stamps between the cases he snapped the outside one so that it fastened. Noticing the smile of approval of his scheme he ventured: "That's a little idea of my own. The stamps are always there when you want them and are not affected by the weather."

[illegible] CELEBRATION

The [illegible] and Forty-first [illegible] of the St. Andrew's Society Held at Delmonico's.

PIPER FINDLATER TOASTED

The Skirl of the Society's Piper in "The Cock of the North" Creates Much Enthusiasm—Congratulatory Telegrams from Lord Aberdeen and Andrew Carnegie.

Enthusiasm for Scotland and everything Scotch marked, as was natural, the one hundred and forty-first annual dinner of the St. Andrew's Society of the State of New York, held last night at Delmonico's. The decorations of heather were imported from Scotland for the occasion, the songs and toasts were Scotch, and an overwhelming majority of those present were Scotch or of Scottish descent. It was conceded to be the most successful gathering in the history of the association, and the officers took every possible opportunity to congratulate themselves, each other, and the members on the large attendance. Covers were served for 412, and 409 marched to their seats at the invitation of President William Lyall at 7:30 o'clock.

Because of the non-arrival of James Macdonald, the regular piper, the time-honored custom of marching to dinner to the music of the pipes was abandoned. Macdonald arrived shortly after every one was seated and marched around the banquet hall playing "The Cock of the North," the tune made famous by gallant Piper Findlater of the Gordon Highlanders at the Darghai Pass. The pipes aroused the first outburst of enthusiasm. The tune was recognized and encored, and the diners stood in their places and gave three cheers for Findlater and the Gordon Highlanders.

Later in the evening, long after the "haggis" had been saluted by the pipes and welcomed with Burns's address delivered by Thomas Nicholson, when coffee was served and cigars lighted, and toasts were the order of the hour, the piper and his tune came in for still more vociferous applause. Scotland, Burns, Sir Walter Scott, and Queen Victoria were also toasted.

There were eight tables set at right angles to the speakers' table. At the speakers' table on either side of the President were St. Clair McKelway, Admiral Erben, Chauncey M. Depew, C. C. Beaman, W. Cady Stanton, Frederic de Peyster, Percy Sanderson, the British Consul; D. Willis James, Corporation Counsel Scott, the Rev. Dr. George Alexander, John F. Carroll, the Rev. G. F. Pentecost, and the Rev. Dr. D. G. Wylie.

The set toasts and speakers were "Land o' Cakes," John R. Reid; "The Land We Live In," St. Clair McKelway; "Greater New York," Dr. Depew; "Scotch Literature," Dr. Pentecost; "The Army and Navy," Admiral Erben; "Our Sister Societies," Mr. de Peyster, and "Scottish Sport," Dr. Wylie.

After each toast Leonard E. Auty sang a Scotch ballad, but Mr. Reid bore off the honors of the evening with his rendition of "Scots Wae Hae Wi' Wallace Bled."

George Austin Morrison, the Secretary of the association, was the only member who wore the Highland costume. He was greeted with great applause when as introductory to the speechmaking he read complimentary dispatches from the Earl of Aberdeen, from Toronto, an honorary member, and from Andrew Carnegie, the Vice President, from France.

Lord Aberdeen telegraphed:

> Please accept and express my quota of the kindly greeting which will circulate among us the world over this braw nicht, and will take a cup of kindness yet for the days of Auld Lang Syne.
> JOHN CAMPBELL GORDON,
> Earl of Aberdeen.

Three cheers for the Gordons and a demand promptly acceded to for a repetition of "The Cock of the North" showed the society's appreciation of the dispatch, and then a reply was sent to Toronto in acknowledgment.

Many of those present wore the insignia of the different societies to which they belonged, but the dominant decoration was the pale blue ribbon and new gold badge of the St. Andrew's Society. The badge is oval. The centre shows a figure in relief of St. Andrew leaning on a St. Andrew's cross surrounded by a ribbon of blue enamel bearing the words "Nemo me impune lacessit." The whole is encircled by a wreath of thistles and rose leaf, the points coming together in the Scottish crown that forms the table for the hook that fastens the badge to its ribbon of blue watered silk.

CASTLE PINCKNEY.

A Union and a Confederate Sanitarium Pleaded For.

From The Columbia (S. C.) Register.

Castle Pinckney has long been an object of interest in the Harbor of Charleston. Its capture by a portion of Charleston's chivalry was one of the opening incidents of the storm of war that raged in the city's historic haven. It has long stood like a military memorial on the island of forty-seven acres upon which it is built. Now it is an obsolete fortress owned by the United States Government.

This is the Castle Pinckney that Mr. A. C. Kaufman, the chief of the benevolent Vanderbilts of Charleston, wants to pass into a sanitarium for aged and disabled Federal veterans and to stand as a memorial of Major Anderson of Fort Sumter fame.

This will be a good investment for Charleston, considered as a depot of supplies for the proposed sanitarium.

We have due sympathy for the aged and disabled veterans of the army that fought us in the late war and overwhelmed us in battle by the weight of numbers, and we are for a genuine reunion in honor of the Blue and the Gray upon coequal terms.

But while we have no blame to attach to Mr. Kaufman for his zeal for the pensioned Blue and his illustration of a "charity" or a "love" "that suffers long and is kind," yet we must say that it would be well for the proposed Federal sanitarium to be matched by a Confederate sanitarium on Southern soil in Charleston Harbor or elsewhere in the State to provide for the virtually unpensioned aged and disabled Confederates who fought for the cause into which South Carolina in her sovereignty led them and in duty held them until the end came in 1865.

"If 'Federal' Anderson was a hero, so were 'Confederates' Rhett, and Mitchell, and Elliott, and Huguenin heroes also. And if a Federal memorial is raised, then raise also a Confederate memorial in the harbor of the 'City by the Sea.'"

When the passing of Pinckney shall come—and let it come, for a sanitarium is ever humane—let it go with Confederate memories in the haven that neither a city nor a State should willingly let die.

How Bishop Whipple Met Gladstone.

From The St. Louis Republic.

The Right Rev. H. B. Whipple, the venerable Episcopal Bishop of Minnesota, the other evening complied with a request of the Cathedral Club of Faribault and gave an informal talk upon famous people he had met. He said, among other things, that he first saw Gladstone, many years ago, in the House of Lords. Touching a stranger who sat in front of him in the gallery of that body, he asked who a certain distinguished-looking man was. After replying, his informant asked the prelate if he was not acquainted in the House. Upon being answered in the negative, he pointed out all the celebrities and started to go. The Bishop followed him and asked to whom he was indebted for so much courteous information. "William E. Gladstone," was the reply. Their friendship has continued uninterruptedly since that day, and the Bishop carries a cane that Gladstone used twenty-five years. Bishop Whipple also told of a private audience he had with Queen Victoria, and how soon he forgot that he was speaking to royalty, and how the Christian woman impressed him more strongly than the Queen. The Bishop has a large picture of her Majesty with her autograph written beneath it, in memory of that interview.

Disinfecting Public Library Books.

From The Boston Transcript.

Nothing has been done yet in the matter of disinfecting the books in the Public Library further than to confer with Dr. Durgin of the Board of Health as to the best methods. It has been practically decided to use a solution of formaldehyde on the shelves, and formaldehyde gas for disinfecting the books themselves. It is expected that all the books circulated will be disinfected soon.

SCENES FROM OUR HISTORY.

The National Society of New England Women Gives a Series of Tableaux at the Metropolitan.

Before a crowded audience at the Metropolitan Opera House last night were enacted dramatic scenes representative of various epochs of American history, which the National Society of New England Women had planned for weeks. The affair was one of unmistakable and brilliant success, and credit for its historic accuracy is due to Mrs. Charles Elliot Fitch, who wrote the text of the production and directed it in general.

The house was brilliantly decorated within. Emblems of the various genealogical and patriotic societies that assisted in giving the entertainment contrasted with colored banners and historic American flags, which draped the tiers of boxes. The appearance of the audience was noticeable from the numbers of Puritan maidens, New Amsterdam burghers, aristocrats of Colonial times in powdered wigs and rich coats, young militiamen and grizzled veterans, mingling with every-day mortals in evening dress. As the performers were all amateurs, having been chosen, as a rule, to typify scenes in which their ancestors played the parts on the stage of life, they were naturally found scattered through the building when not on the stage.

The scenes presented were for the most part inspiriting, but the most prominent figure in the gayest of them, Col. W. de H. Washington, who took George Washington's part, carried about a heart so heavy as to make him stumble in difficulty over his lines. His mother was dying in Washington, D. C., and several telegrams telling him of the hopelessness of her recovery reached him in the course of the evening, and almost incapacitated him for his task. But he went through with it in spite of that, realizing that his failure to do so would be a serious detriment to the scenes in which he was to figure, and managed to acquit himself well.

There were seven epochs represented in the performance—the Mayflower, Dutch, Colonial, Revolutionary, Constitutional, War of 1812, and Civil War periods, covering the time between 1620 and 1865. The marriage of John Alden and Priscilla Mullins, the welcoming of Gov. Petrus Stuyvesant by the citizens of New Amsterdam, this city's progenitor; the eating of a Thanksgiving dinner in an old New England home, showed American life of various times before the Revolution.

The raising of the American flag at the Battery, under Gen. Washington's supervision, in 1783, won merited applause, as did the scenes of the departure of the Seventh Regiment for the war and its march down Broadway in 1861; the picket guard about a camp fire, in which Ericsson F. Bushnell and the Lotus Quartet sang "Tenting To-night," and "Home, Sweet Home," with fine effect, and the return of the veterans after the war, enacted by various organizations of its survivors.

For brilliancy of costume, however, the scene of the Embassy ball on May 14, 1789, at the residence of the French Minister, M. de Moustier, was pre-eminently superb. Mrs. William Curtis Demorest, who took the part of Mme. de Brehan, the Minister's sister, in this scene, wore a gown of pale yellow satin, embroidered with flowers, which was once worn by Marie Antoinette. The gavotte performed by the dancers was as remarkable for its measured precision as for the kaleidoscopic effect of the dancers' costumes, and their profound bows and measured courtesies.

The Old Guards figured in the colonial scenes, and were heartily applauded. They were in command of Major Ellis N. Briggs.

Mrs. Russell Sage was Honorary Chairman, and Mrs. William Gerry Slade, Acting Chairman, of the Executive Committee, appointed for the occasion. Among the box holders were Mrs. O. B. Potter, Mrs. William Tod Helmuth, Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Mrs. Seth Low, Mrs. Henry Sanger Snow, Mrs. Edwin Gould, Warner Van Norden, Chauncey M. Depew, and Mrs. Richard Henry Greene.

DESERTED WIFE AND CHILDREN.

Town Constable Leaves Home, Taking His Youngest Child.

MASPETH, L. I., Nov. 30.—Mrs. David Holdsworth of this village received a note from her husband to-day, in which he told her he was going away and would not return. He had not returned up to to-night. When he went away he took with him his four-year-old daughter. Mr. Holdsworth is about forty years old, and was prominent in the village. He was a constable and lived on Broad Street, near Grand. He has several children. The oldest is a son of seventeen years, and the youngest the girl he had with him when he left home.

Mr. Holdsworth had claims against Queens County to the extent of $3,000. These, within a couple of days, he discounted in Maspeth, obtaining, as nearly as can be ascertained, about $2,700 for them. He also appears to have collected all his outstanding accounts.

About a month ago, Dora Lauby, a handsome young French girl of Maspeth, went away from home. When she disappeared there was considerable gossip about the matter, and Mr. Holdsworth's name was mentioned by the gossips.

Mrs. Holdsworth is in poor health, and the sudden disappearance of her husband has made her almost distracted. She said she had been left without means to support her children, and did not know what she would do.

ELECTRICAL TRACTION.

Dr. Hutchinson's Statements Before the New York Railroad Club.

From The Chicago Western Electrician.

Those who fondly imagine that the application of electricity to the operation of trunk lines is near at hand may be disappointed in the utterances of Dr. Hutchinson before the New York Railroad Club; but his views should be carefully considered. His conclusion that the improvements and advancements made during the last fifteen years had not materially advanced the electric motor in this branch of the service will not find many supporters among progressive railroad men, although it must be admitted, on the other hand, that many of the claims made for the electric locomotive in connection with trunk line service are absurdly extravagant.

Dr. Hutchinson pronounced the experiment of the New Haven system as trolley service on a large scale and would not admit the possibility of a modification of this plan being adopted upon steam trunk lines. The speaker criticised the officials of the New Haven road for their attitude upon the question. "I think a great deal of harm has been done," he said, "by the indiscriminate laudation of this third-rail system. It has created an impression on the minds of the public generally that electricity is applicable to any kind of a steam line. In one case particularly that I know of this loose talk was the cause of a loss of nearly $150,000. The people in question had gone to the expense of developing a water power plant for operating an electric road under conditions that were utterly unsuitable for electric service. I was sent out to examine it, and advised them to discard all their electrical machinery and use steam locomotives. The head of the enterprise told me that he had been led to the adoption of electricity by the fact that the New York, New Haven and Hartford road was using it."

We hope that Dr. Hutchinson is not so foolish as to hold the New Haven officials responsible for the blunder of his clients.

Got His Seat.

From The Boston Transcript.

There is nothing like doing what one has to do in a dramatic manner; it enlivens existence and turns a commonplace thing into a noteworthy one. The other day a workingman in overalls and with a dinner pail got into a suburban electric car the seats of which were apparently all filled. Holding by a strap, he looked from one side to the other. Nobody paid any attention to him. Then the man in the overalls, pointing his forefinger at the first person from the door on one side, began counting the heads aloud, moving his hand along as he did so:

"One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen—"

Here he stopped, ending with the last man, and apparently satisfied that there was no seat for him on that side. By this time, of course, everybody was staring at him. Then he began on the other side:

"One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve"—they were all counted. "Push along there, if you please—you see there's room."

The man in the overalls got his seat, and the people on the side of the car which contained the thirteen all smiled as if they had won a great victory over the people on the other side.

SALVATION COLONY SCHEME

Nearly $30,000 Subscribed at the Anniversary Meeting in Carnegie Music Hall.

CHANCE FOR UNEMPLOYED

Surplus Crowds from the Cities to be Transported to Vast Tracts of Uncultivated Land in Twenty-three States.

Nearly $30,000 was subscribed last night at the anniversary meeting of the Salvation Army, which was held at Carnegie Music Hall for the purpose of furthering Commander Booth-Tucker's colonization scheme, which he outlined in a lengthy address before a large audience, which seemed heartily in sympathy with the proposed plans.

In the course of his address, Commander Booth-Tucker announced that it was his intention to colonize a large number of unemployed persons, and to put the matter into execution within six weeks.

"The Salvation Army," he said, "proposes to transport the surplus crowds from the cities to the vast tracts of fertile but uncultivated lands which have been placed at its disposal, varying in extent from 1,000 to 400,000 acres, and including twenty-three different States in the West and South. Smaller tracts have also been secured in the East, and it is the purpose to form a chain of colonies which shall girdle the continent with help. The tracts are to be divided into five and ten acre blocks, small cottages are to be erected, and all necessaries are to be provided for the colonists, so as to enable them to eventually become self-supporting. The colonists will be kept shifting, and the farmers in the vicinities will be constantly supplied with all the help they need."

The funds necessary for the scheme, the speaker said, would be raised by a loan extending over a period of ten years, and bearing interest at 5 per cent. One hundred thousand dollars was needed, however, at once to start the work.

At the conclusion of the address letters were read from prominent persons who had been invited to attend the meeting. Among them was one from J. Addison Porter, Secretary to President McKinley, in which the sympathy of the President was expressed. Other letters were from John E. Milholland, Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy, Francis E. Willard, the Rev. Theodore Cuyler, John Wanamaker, and Judge Grosscup.

"And now for the $100,000!" shouted Col. Higgins, remarking that $7,500 had already been subscribed. The blanks had hardly been distributed when it was announced that Elizabeth Livingston had given $1,000. Two men, who would not make their names public, subscribed $5,000. Ex-Gov. Roswell P. Flower subscribed $500. John E. Milholland came in with $1,000, and a large number of small sums were subscribed, making in all about $30,000.

Where Danger Lies.

From The Indianapolis Journal.

The year following a Presidential election is apt to furnish a large number of instances of Post Office appointments that are loaded, and the present year is no exception.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	.98
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.33⅜
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.26¼
Flour, Minnesota patents	$5.25
Cotton, middling	5 13-16
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06⅜
Sugar, granulated	.05
Molasses, O. K. prime	.27
Beef, family	9.75
Beef, hams	22.25
Tallow, prime	3 3-16
Pork, mess	8.50
Hogs, dressed, 160-lb.	.05
Lard, prime	4.47½
Butter, State, finest creamery	.23
Iron, Nor., No. 1 foundry	11.75
Lake copper ingot	10.75
Lead	3.75

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—Flour easier; mostly 5@10c lower; No. 2 Spring wheat, 90¼c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 84@90c; No. 2 red, 95¾@96¼c; No. 2 corn, 25¾@25⅞c; No. 2 yellow corn, 26c; No. 2 oats, 21½c; No. 2 white, free on board, 23¼@23¾c; No. 3 white, free on board, 23@23½c; No. 2 rye, 45¼@45½c; No. 2 barley, free on board, 25½@36c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.04@$1.10; prime timothy seed, $2.65; mess pork, per bbl, $7.15@$7.20; lard, per 100 lb, $4.20@$4.22½; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $4.15@$4.70; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) 4⅞@5c; short clear sides, (boxed,) $4.45@$4.55; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.19; sugars unchanged.

COTTON.

The cotton market withstood exceptional bearish influences, including the fact that for the first time in the history of cotton statistics six figures were necessary to represent the port movement, which reached 103,072 bales, nearly half of which was reported at New Orleans alone. The English cables were also of bearish purport, the day's spot sales at Liverpool aggregating but 8,000 bales, and futures showing a net loss of ½@1 point. Private cables said that the English apathy in cotton speculation was due to the fact that prices were thought to be too low for confident selling on the short side of the account, while English spinners were disposed to procrastinate, relying upon the extraordinary movement to prevent any material advance. Our market opened steady, at a decline of 1@3 points as a consequence, but sellers became scarce on claims that the effects of recent cold weather in the cotton belt have not been sufficiently recognized, and the demand from exporters for spot cotton in the South justified a reaction. In the afternoon the market was quiet, but steady, closing at a net loss of 2@3 points. Total sales futures, 122,000 bales, a considerable part of which consisted of exchanges.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
December	5.63	5.66	5.63	5.64@5.65
January	5.69	5.70	5.68	5.69@5.70
February	5.74	5.75	5.74	5.73@5.74
March	5.78	5.81	5.78	5.78@5.79
April	5.84	5.84	5.83	5.83@5.84
May	5.88	5.90	5.88	5.88@5.89
June	5.94	5.94	5.93	5.93@5.94
July	5.99	5.99	5.97	5.97@5.99
August	6.02	6.05	6.02	6.02@6.03
September	...	...	...	6.02@6.04
October	...	...	...	6.00@6.02

Southern spot markets, middling: New Orleans, 5¼c; Mobile, 5 3-16c; Savannah, 5⅛c; Charleston, 5 3-16c; Wilmington, 5⅜c; Norfolk, 5½c; Baltimore, 5⅝c; Augusta, 5 7-16c; St. Louis, 5 5-16c.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 30.—Middling uplands, 3¼d. Futures steady, buyers at 1-64d decline. Closed quiet but steady, ½@1 point net decline. January-February, 309s; February-March, 309½s; March-April, 310s; April-May, 311b; May-June, 312½s; June-July, 313½s; July-August, 314½b; August-September, 315½s; December, 310s; December-January, 309b.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
December	96⅞	97¼	96⅛	97
May	93⅞	94	93⅝	93⅞
Corn—				
December	31⅛	31¼	31⅛	31¼
May	34¼	34½	34	34¼
Oats—				
December	...	...	...	25¾
February	...	...	...	27

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
November	...	...	...	95¼
December	95⅜	96¼	95	95⅞
May	90⅝	91⅜	90⅛	91⅛
Corn—				
November	...	...	...	25⅛
December	25¼	25⅜	25⅛	25⅜
May	29¼	29⅜	29	29⅜
Oats—				
November	...	...	...	20¼
December	20¼	20⅜	20⅛	20⅜
May	21⅞	22¼	21⅞	22⅛

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat.

Two factors prominently connected with the course of the wheat market were Northwestern receipts and heavy clearances. The former consisting of 1,043 cars, against 318 cars last year, operated in bearishly affecting the early market, while the latter was importantly instrumental in bringing shorts to terms and giving the market afternoon strength. Final prices were [illegible] net lower to [illegible] net higher, former on December. The total clearances of wheat and flour footing up 1,100,000 bushels from all ports, was understood to be a record breaker and foreshadowed [illegible] equally sensational figures for the entire week, already figuring up 2,437,000 bushels in three days. Other features of the market were weak cables and an increase of 5,001,000 bushels in Bradstreet's visible, considerably exceeding estimates. [illegible] caused the only weak spot in the [illegible] and was soon overcome by renewed [illegible] among shorts. Cables, in a word, [illegible] ¼@½d net lower on Liverpool wheat futures and ½d off on spot wheat. At Chicago large deliveries are expected to-day, for which the bulls have made ample financial arrangements. The May option at the highest [illegible] of the day touched 94c, reacting near the close to 93⅞c, which was the final price and also the figure for subsequent curb trading.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 30.—No. 1 Northern, 90c; No. 2 Spring, 86½c; May, 91.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 30.—90⅛c; December, 89⅛c; May, 88¾c; No. 1 hard, 91⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 90⅛c.

DULUTH, Minn., Nov. 30.—No. 1 hard, 89¼c; May, 90¼c; No. 1 Northern, 89c; December, 88⅝c; No. 2 Northern, 84c.

Corn.

No. 2, 28⅜c, free on board, afloat.

Oats.

No. 2, 26½c; No. 3, 25⅜c; No. 2 white, 28¼c; No. 3 white, 27½c; track mixed, 26@27½c; track white, 27½@33½c.

Miscellaneous.

Rye—Market dull; No. 2 Western, 49½c, cost, insurance, freight, Buffalo; No. 1 Western, 49⅝c, cost, insurance, freight, Buffalo.

Barley—Market quiet; quoted 28¼c, cost, insurance, freight, Buffalo.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—Barley—No. 3, 25½@38c. Rye—Cash and December, 45½c; May, 48½c. Flax—$1.04; Northwest, $1; December, $1.04; May, $1.08½. Timothy—Cash and November, $2.65; March, $2.80.

Flour and Meal.

Spring patents quoted $5.10@$5.40; Winter straights, $4.60@$4.70; Winter patents, $4.95@$5.25; Spring clears, $4.20@$4.55; extra No. 1 Winter, $3.80@$4; extra No. 2 Winter, $3.40@$3.60; no grade, $1.50@$1.60; buckwheat flour, $1.45@$1.50. Rye Flour—$2.70@$3.25. Cornmeal—Kiln dried, $1.65@$1.80, as to brand. Bag Meal—Fine white, 80c; fine yellow, 70@75c; coarse, 63@65c. Feed—40, 60, and 80 lb, Winter in bulk, 65@70c; Spring bulk, 60@65c; 100 lb, middling bulk, 75@77½c; rye feed, 60@62½c; city feed, 70c; hominy chop, 65c; oil meal, $26@$27; screenings, 30@75c, in bulk; buckwheat grain, 33@38½c, cost, insurance, freight, New York.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 30.—First patents, $5.05@$5.15; second patents, $4.90@$5; first clears, $3.90@$4.10; second clears, $2.90@$3.10.

PROVISIONS.

Pork—Mess, $8.25@$9; family, $11.50@$12; short clear, $10@$12. Beef—Mess, $7.50@$8; family, $9@$10.50; packet, $8.50@$9.50; extra India mess, $14@$16. Dressed Hogs—Bacon, 4⅜c; 180 lb, 4⅞c; 160 lb, 5c; 140 lb, 5⅛c; 120 lb, 5¼c; pigs, 5¼@5⅝c. Cutmeats—Smoking bellies, 7½c; 10 lb, 6⅝c; 12 lb, 6¼c; 14 lb, 6c; pickled shoulders, 5⅜c; pickled hams, 7¼@7½c; Western, green, 16 lb, 6⅝c. Tallow, 3 3-16c. Lard—$4.45@$4.50; city lard, $4.20@$4.25; refined, South America, $5.15; Continent, $4.65; Brazil, kegs, $6.25; compound, city, 4@4⅛c; Western, 4⅛@4¼c. Stearine—Oleo, 4½c; city lard stearine, 5⅝c.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—Close: Pork—November and December, $7.15; January, $8.20; May, $8.45. Lard—November and December, $4.05@$4.07½; January, $4.22½@$4.25; May, $4.40@$4.42½. Ribs—November, $4.20; December, $4.15; January, $4.20; May, $4.32½.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 30.—Close: Beef—Extra India mess, 66s 3d; prime mess, 56s 3d. Pork—Prime mess, fine, Western, 47s 6d; prime mess, medium, Western, 45s. Hams—short cut, 14 to 16 lb, 31s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, 35s; short rib, 20 to 24 lb, 35s; long clear middles, 35 to 38 lb, 34s 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lb, 30s 6d; long clear middles, 40 to 45 lb, 34s; clear bellies, 12 to 14 lb, 37s. Lard—Prime Western, 22s 9d. Cheese—American finest, white and colored, 42s 6d. Tallow—Prime city, 18s.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER—Creamery, Western, extras, per lb, 23c; do, firsts, 20@22c; do, thirds to seconds, 14@18c; do, State, fancy, 22c; do, firsts, 19@21c; do, thirds to seconds, 14@18c; do, June make, extras, 20½@21c; do, firsts, 19@20c; do, seconds, 16@18c; State dairy, half-firkin tubs, finest, 20c; do, Welsh tubs, finest, 19@19½c; dairy, tubs, firsts, 17@18c; do, thirds to seconds, 13@16c; State, dairy, firkins, fine, 17½@18½c; do, fair to good, 15@18c; imitation creamery, fine, 17@18c; do, seconds to firsts, 12@15c; factory, fresh, firsts, 13c; do, lower grades, 11½@12c; do, June make, extras, 14c; do, seconds to firsts, 12@13½c.

EGGS—Jersey and near-by, fancy, per dozen, 26c; State and Pennsylvania, good to fancy, 21@25c; Western, fancy, 23c; fair to prime, 20@22c; Southern, fair to choice, 20@22c; fresh packed, ordinary, case count, 14@16c; seconds, 9@11c; Fall, refrigerators, 12@18c; Spring, refrigerators, special marks, fancy, 14@14½c; do, average, prime, 12½@13½c; do, inferior, case count, 9@11c.

CHEESE—State, full cream, large, colored or white, fancy, September, 8¼@8½c; do, late made, finest, 7½c; do, fair to good, 7@7¼c; do, common, 6⅝c; do, colored or white, small, fancy, September, 9@9¼c; do, late made, finest, 8¼@8½c; do, common to good, 7¼@8c; light skims, small, choice, 6¼@6½c; do, large, 6c; part skims, small, choice, 6c; do, large, 5½c; do, good to prime, 4½@5c; do, common to fair, 3½@4c; full skims, 3c.

BEANS AND PEAS—Beans, marrow, choice, per bushel, $1.40@$1.42½; do, fair to good, $1.15@$1.35; do, medium, choice, $1.25; do, fair to good, $1@$1.20; do, pea, choice, $1.20; do, fair to good, $1@$1.15; do, red kidney, choice, $1.50@$1.60; do, fair to good, $1.15@$1.40; do, white kidney, $1.40@$1.45; do, black turtle soup, $1.65@$1.70; do, yellow eye, $1.30@$1.35; do, lima, California, $1.25@$1.27½; green peas, bbls, 77½c; do, bags, 72½c; do, Scotch, bbls, 87½c; do, bags, 82½c.

POTATOES AND VEGETABLES—Potatoes, Long Island, in bulk, per bbl, $2.50@$2.75; Jersey, $1.75@$2.25; State and Western, $2@$2.37; sacks, $2@$2.25; sweet potatoes, Vineland, per bbl, $2@$3.50; South Jersey, double-heads, $2.25@$2.50; Virginia, $1@$1.50; Brussels sprouts, per quart, 4@8c; cauliflowers, per bbl, $1@$3; celery, per dozen, 10@30c; cabbages, per 100, $2.50@$3.50; red, per bbl, 75@90c; cucumbers, Florida, per crate, 75c@$1.25; hothouse, per dozen, 50@75c; carrots, washed, per bbl, $1.25; unwashed, 75c@$1; chicory, New Orleans, per bbl, $2.50@$3.50; eggplants, Florida, per bbl, $5@$7; per box, $2.50@$3.50; lettuce, New Orleans, per bbl, $3@$4; Florida, per basket, $1.75@$2.25; onions, Eastern, white, per bbl, $2.50@$5; red, $2.75@$3; yellow, $2@$2.25; Orange County, white, $1.50@$3.75; red, $1.75@$2.25; yellow, $1.50@$2; okra, Florida, per carrier, $1.50@$2; pumpkins, per bbl, $1.50@$1.75; peppers, per carrier, $2@$2.50; string beans, Charleston, per basket, 60c@$1.50; Florida, 50c@$1; squash, Hubbard, per bbl, $1.25@$1.50; marrow, $1@$1.25; spinach, Baltimore, per bbl, $1@$1.25; tomatoes, Florida, per carrier, $2@$3.50; turnips, Russia, per bbl, 50@75c; do, white, 50c; parsnips, per bbl, $1.00.

POULTRY—ALIVE.—Fowls, per lb, 8½@9c; chickens, 6½@7c; roosters, 5c; turkeys, 8@8½c; ducks, per pair, 40@65c; geese, per pair, 75c@$1.25; pigeons, per pair, 10@20c. ....DRESSED—DRY-PACKED.—Turkeys—Jersey and up-river, fancy, per lb, 13@13½c; do., Maryland and Delaware, fancy, 13@13½c; do., good to prime, 11@11½c; do., State and Pennsylvania, 12@12½c; do., good to prime, 10@11c; do., Western, fancy, 11½@12c; do., good to prime, 10@11c; do., poor to fair, 6@9c. Spring Chickens—Philadelphia, fancy, per lb, 11@12c; do., fair to good, 8@9½c; chickens, Jersey, prime, per lb, 9@9½c; do., State and Pennsylvania, good to prime, 8@8½c; do., Western, dry-picked, prime, 8@8½c; do., Western, scalded, 8c; do., fair to good, 7@7½c; do., inferior, 5@6c. Fowls—State and Pennsylvania, good to prime, 7½@8c; do., Western, prime, 7½c; do., fair to good, 7c; do., inferior, 5@6c. Ducks—Near-by, fancy, per lb, 9@10c; do., Western, fancy, 8@9c; do., fair to good, 5@7c. Geese—Maryland, prime, per lb, 9@10c; do., Western, prime, 8@9c; do., fair to good, 6@8c. Squabs—Choice large white, per dozen, $2.25.....ICE-PACKED.—Spring Turkeys—Dry-picked, fancy, per lb, 11@11½c; do., good to choice, 10@10½c; do., scalded, fancy, per lb, 11c; do., good to choice, 10@10½c; do., poor to fair, 6@9c; turkeys, old, average lots, 10@11c. Spring Chickens—Western, dry-picked, fancy, 7½@8c; do., fair to good, 6½@7c; do., Western, scalded, fancy, 7@7½c; do., fair to good, 6@6½c; do., Western, prime, dry-picked, 7@7½c; do., Southwestern, 7c; do., Western, prime, scalded, 7c; do., fowls and chickens, poor to fair, 5@6c; old cocks, Western, per lb, 5c. Ducks—Western, Spring, prime, per lb, 7@8c; do., poor, 5@6c. Geese—Western, prime, 7@8c; do., inferior, 5@6c.

GAME—Partridges, near-by, prime, per pair, $1@$1.25; do, Western, 90c@$1; grouse, prime, dark, undrawn, per pair, $1@$1.12; do, pintails, 90c@$1; do, drawn, 60@75c; quail, fresh, per dozen, prime, $1.75@$1.85; do, frozen, $1.62@$1.75; wild ducks, canvas, per pair, $2@$2.50; do, redhead, $1@$1.50; do Mallard, 60@75c; do, bluewing teal, 35@40c; do, greenwing teal, 20@25c; rabbits, per pair, 20@25c; venison, fresh saddles, per lb, 12½@14c; do, frozen, saddles, per lb, 11@13c; do, fresh, whole deer, per lb, 10@12c.

FRUITS—FRESH.—Apples, Newtown pippins, per bbl, $2.50@$5; fancy red varieties, $3@$4; Ben Davis, $2@$3.25; greening, $2@$3.50; Baldwin, $2@$3; do, common to fair grades, $1.50@$2. Pears, Seckel, up-river, per box, $1@$2; other varieties, up-river, per box, 75c@$1.25; Beurre Bosc, per bbl, $3.50; Lawrence, $1.50@$2.50; Beurre Clairgeau, $2@$3; Beurre d'Anjou, $1.75@$2.25; Vicar, $1.25@$1.75. Grapes, Catawba, per small basket, 7@11c; Concord, 7@8½c; wine grapes, in bulk, per 100 lb, 50c@$1.25; cranberries, Cape Cod, fancy varieties, per bbl, $8@$8.50; usual varieties, fancy, $7.25; do, fair to choice, $6@$7; Cape Cod, usual kinds, per crate, $2@$2.20; Jersey, per bbl, $5.75@$6; do, per crate, $1.40@$1.90. Oranges, Florida, per box, $2.75@$4; grapefruit, $5@$7; mandarins, [illegible]; tangerines, [illegible]; apples, per case, [illegible]. DRIED—Apples, evaporated, fancy, [illegible]; do, choice, [illegible]; do, prime, [illegible]; do, common to prime, [illegible]; do, sun-dried, Canada, quarters, [illegible]; do, State and Western, [illegible]; do, Southern, [illegible]; do, chopped, [illegible]; do, cores and skins, [illegible]. Raspberries, evaporated, [illegible]; do, sun-dried, [illegible]; huckleberries, [illegible]; blackberries, [illegible]; cherries, [illegible]; apricots, California, [illegible] park, [illegible]; do, royal, [illegible]; peaches, California, peeled, [illegible]; do, unpeeled, [illegible]; pears, California, [illegible]; prunes, California, [illegible].

HAY AND STRAW—Hay, prime, per 100 lb, 75@77½c; do, No. 1, [illegible]; do, clover and clover mixed, [illegible]; do, shipping and salt, [illegible]; do, no grade, [illegible]; straw, per 100 lb, 30@45c.

COFFEE.

The first call developed a steady market at an advance of 5@10 points. For the rest of the forenoon the market maintained a slightly upward tendency, at times showing a further gain of 5 points and, at that hour, a scarcity of sellers, which, together with the presence of buyers, accounted for the early firmness. Sales for the entire session were 24,750 bags, with the market steady at the close at a net advance of 10@15 points. All grades of Rio spot coffee were further advanced ¼c again to-day, which puts prices on the basis of 6⅜c for No. 7 Rio invoice lots and 6¾c for jobbing parcels. The mild coffee market exhibited a firmer undertone, and a fair jobbing business was reported at a shade better prices.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
December	5.45	5.60	5.45	[illegible]
January	5.70	5.70	5.65	[illegible]
February	...	...	...	[illegible]
March	5.75	5.85	5.75	[illegible]
April	5.85	5.85	5.85	[illegible]
May	5.90	5.90	5.90	[illegible]
June	...	...	...	[illegible]
July	6.00	6.00	6.00	[illegible]
August	6.05	6.05	6.05	[illegible]
September	6.05	6.10	6.05	[illegible]
October	6.10	6.10	6.10	[illegible]

FOREIGN MARKETS.—Santos—Good average, 7$700. Hamburg—Opening, [illegible] pfennig net lower; closed with March [illegible] pfennig net higher; [illegible] pfennig net lower and December unchanged; sales, 26,000 bags. Havre—Opened irregular but unchanged; at 11 ¼f lower; at 3 P. M., irregular; ¼f higher; closed ¼f net higher; total sales, [illegible] bags. January, 37; February, 37.25; March, 37.50; April, 37.75; May, 38; June, 38.25; July, 38.50; August, 38.75; September, 37.25; October, 36; November, 36.75; December, 36.75. Rio—No. 7, 7$500.

SUGARS.

Centrifugal, 96 degrees test, 3¾c; muscovado, 89 degrees test, 3 5-16c; molasses sugar, 89 degrees test, 3 1-16c.

OILS.

Prime crude, 18½c; prime crude, free on board, mills, 13@14½c; prime Summer yellow, 21½c; off Summer yellow, 21c; butter grades, 23½@24c; prime white, 24@25c; prime yellow, 27@28c; linseed, American, raw, 38@39c; American, boiled, 40@41c; Calcutta, raw, 54c.

WOOL.

The Wool Exchange quotes domestic wools in the grease as follows:

Texas—Spring, 12 months' choice, 17@18c; Spring average, 16@17c; Spring, 6-8 months, 14@15c; Fall choice, 15@16c; Fall average, 13@14c. California—Southern Spring free, 17@18c; Middle Co. Spring, 14@15c; Southern Spring, 12@13c; Free Fall Northern, 16@17c; burry and defective, 7@9c; Fall Southern, 10@12c; defective Fall, 8@10c. Oregon—Eastern Oregon, choice, 16@17c; Eastern Oregon, average, 14@16c; Eastern Oregon, heavy, 11@12c; Valley Oregon, No. 1, 18@20c; Valley Oregon, No. 3, 19@21c; Valley Oregon, lambs, 17@19c.

Arizona—Heavy, 10@11c; average, 12@13c; choice, 14@15c.

Territory—Idaho fine, 12@14c; Idaho fine medium, 16@18c; Idaho medium, 17@19c; Kansas fine and fine medium, 13@15c; Kansas medium, 16@18c; Wyoming fine, 12@14c; Wyoming fine medium, 15@17c; Wyoming medium, 16@19c; Utah fine, 12@14c; Utah fine medium, 14@16c; Utah medium, 18@20c; Dakota fine, 12@14c; Dakota fine medium, 16@17c; Dakota medium, 18@19c; Montana fine choice, 15@17c; Montana fine average, 14@16c; Montana fine medium choice, 19@20c; Montana fine medium average, 16@17c; Montana medium choice, 19c; Montana medium average, 17@18c; low Montana, 18@19c; Washington fine medium, 14@16c; Washington medium, 18@19c; Washington medium, 14@15c.

Colorado and New Mexico—Colorado fine, 12@13c; Colorado fine medium, 13@14c; Colorado medium, 13@16c; Colorado coarse, 14@15c; improved, 15@20c; coarse and carpet, 15@17c; Georgia and Southern, 23@24c.

BOSTON, Nov. 30.—The feature of the wool market here for the past week has been the extensive demand for Australian wools, which has resulted in the sale of 9,000 bales. Fleece wools are held firm, although the sales are only moderate. Territory wools are quiet, but the ruling rates are firmly sustained. Fine medium and fine are selling for 50 cents on the scoured basis. Choice staple lots range up to 55c, but the supply is very small. Australian wools are firm with large sales. The following are the quotations for the leading descriptions:

Ohio and Pennsylvania Fleeces—X and above, 27@28c; XX and XX and above, 29@31c; delaine, 30@31c; No. 1 combing, 30@31c; No. 2 combing, 29@30c.

Michigan, Wisconsin, &c.—X Michigan, 23@24c; No. 1 Michigan combing, 29@30c; No. 1 Illinois combing, 29@30c; No. 2 Michigan combing, 28@29c; No. 2 Illinois combing, 28@29c; X New York, New Hampshire, and Vermont, 23@24c; No. 1 New York, New Hampshire, and Vermont, 27@28c; delaine Michigan, 27c.

Unwashed Medium.—Kentucky and Indiana, ¼ blood combing, 23@24c; Kentucky and Indiana, ⅜ blood combing, 24@25c; Missouri, ¼ blood combing, 21c; Missouri, ⅜ blood combing, 23@24c; braid combing, 21c; lake and Georgia, 22@23c.

NAVAL STORES.

Tar—Regulars, $1.65; oil, barrels, $3.67½; pitch, $1.85; spirits turpentine and machines, 32½@33c; rosin, common to good strained, $1.40@$1.45; E, $1.50@$1.55; F, $1.60; G, $1.65; H, $1.70; I, $1.75; K, $1.85; M, $2.05; N, $2.35@$2.40; W, [illegible].

CHARLESTON, Nov. 30.—Turpentine, 30½c. Resin unchanged.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 30.—Turpentine, 30½c. Resin unchanged.

WILMINGTON, Nov. 30.—Turpentine, 30½@29¾c.

METALS.

TIN—13.70@13.75c. LEAD—3.75@3.80c. SPELTER—4@4.05c.

LIVE STOCK.

BEEVES—Dressed beef at 7@8¾c per lb for native sides.

CALVES—Veals, $5@$8; grassers, $3@$3.50; city-dressed veals firm; 10½@12c per lb.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, $3@$4.75; lambs, $5.25@$6.30. Dressed mutton, 6½@8c; dressed lambs, 8@9½c.

HOGS—$3.60@$3.90.

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BIJOU—The Swell Miss Fitzwell—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
BROADWAY—The Idol's Eye—8:15.
CARNEGIE HALL—Piano Recital—8:00.
CASINO—1999—8:10.
DALY'S—Taming of the Shrew—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
DORIS'S WINTER CIRCUS—2:00 and 8:15.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
EMPIRE—A Marriage of Convenience—8:30. Matinée—2:15.
FIFTH AVENUE—Alexandra—8:30. Matinée—2:00.
FOURTEENTH STREET—An Irish Gentleman—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
GARDEN—The First Born—Indian Summer—8:30.
GARRICK—The Little Minister—8:20. Matinée—2:15.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—The Silver King—8:00. Matinée—2:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—In Town—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The French Maid—8:15. Matinée—2:15.
HOYT'S—A Stranger in New York—8:30. Matinée—2:15.
IRVING PLACE—Waldmeister—8:15.
KNICKERBOCKER—An American Citizen—8:20.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Variety—Spectacular Ballet—Concert—7:30.
LYCEUM—The Princess and the Butterfly—8:10.
MANHATTAN—His Little Dodge—8:30. Matinée—2:15.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Paintings—Day and Evening.
PLEASURE PALACE—Vaudeville—1:30 and 7:00.
PROCTOR'S—Vaudeville—12 M. to 11 P. M.
WALLACK'S—A Lady of Quality—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
WEBER & FIELDS'—The Glad Hand—Vaudeville—8:00. Matinée

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 12.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 1, 1897.

Readers of The New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any news stand, ferryhouse, railroad station, or on any railroad train where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

THE CONSTITUTION FORBIDS.

According to Senator LODGE the first business of the Senate will be to secure the annexation of Hawaii, either by ratifying the treaty or by annexation.

Has Senator LODGE consulted the people about this business? Has the President, has anybody, made a serious effort to ascertain the wishes of the people as to this startling change in our National policy? Since the publication of the treaty in June last we have seen few serious and reasoned arguments for annexation, but innumerable protests have been made against it. Will the Senate have the hardihood to rush the dirty scheme through in order that the ring of speculators who are its authors may "take their profits," paying no heed to decent American opinion? The ratification of the treaty in secret session would be a public crime. If it is to be taken up at all the debate should be public, in order that the people may know by what arguments Mr. LODGE and Mr. MORGAN persuade their associates to put the United States into partnership with the originators of this vile job.

There is no warrant of authority in the Constitution for the kind of government that this treaty proposes to set up in the annexed territory. The laws of the present Government of Hawaii are to continue in force, and its civil and military officers are to remain in office until Congress has provided for the government of the islands as a Territory of the United States. The President is to appoint a commission of five members, two of whom are to be Hawaiians, who are to recommend to Congress a system of government for the Territory. In his letter accompanying the treaty Secretary SHERMAN emphasized the point that it was not a mere cession that was sought, not a commercial union only, but "the annexation of the islands and their complete absorption into the political system of the United States." Statehood, then, must be their ultimate destiny, for which the Territorial Government will be only a preparation. There must be universal [illegible] from the beginning. The Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution [illegible] that "the right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude." The [illegible] Hawaiians are "absorbed [illegible] political system" they become [illegible]. Our laws forbid the [illegible] and the [illegible] of them [illegible] into the Hawaiian Islands [illegible] from [illegible] will [illegible] now in the islands unless they are excepted from the natural operation of the treaty. Is it proposed to except the Chinese and take into our political system the other Asiatics and the 31,000 Hawaiians and [illegible] half-breeds?

No law can be drawn for the government of Hawaii that will not do one of two things. Either it will admit to citizenship and the suffrage all the natives, and so many of the Japanese, Chinese, Portuguese, English, Germans, and South Sea Islanders as are now citizens of the Hawaiian Republic, who would immediately become the controlling political element, far outvoting the 2,000 American supporters of the usurping Dole Government; or it will make a great and gaping rent in the Constitution of the United States which the Supreme Court would probably repair by declaring the whole rotten scheme void ab initio.

The impossibility of setting up a lawful and Constitutional Government for this new Territory that would not immediately fall into the hands of the natives, who are hostile to annexation, and therefore not likely to become very good citizens, arises from the fact that our institutions do not contemplate such adventures in mad jingoism or make the slightest provision for them. We shall be compelled to set up a despotism or some form of absolute government in Hawaii, unless we actually carry out Secretary SHERMAN's plan and take it into our political system. We are not a colonizing people and have not the sort of Government that permits a colonizing policy. To enter upon it is to embark upon a sea of troubles.

"WASTE" IN BROOKLYN.

One of the pleas—you can hardly call it an argument—used by our Brooklyn friends against provision for rapid transit in New York is that Brooklyn's share in the common assets will thus be wasted. The common assets available for any public enterprise are practically the assets of New York alone, since Brooklyn will contribute only a deficit, and such a plea smacks more of appetite than of justice. But as Brooklyn makes it, surely the authorities of Brooklyn should be held to a very strict account for the way in which they deal with like subjects still under their own control.

We are pained to say that, so far as the Aldermen are concerned, the way is very bad, and the accountability does not exist. On Monday, by a vote of 17 to 5, and in despite of urgent pleading for delay, franchises were granted for trolley lines extending pretty well across the whole territory of Brooklyn, and variously estimated to be worth from $7,000,000 to $14,000,000. The sole consideration to the city for these very valuable permanent grants is the payment of 3 per cent. of the gross earnings and the sale of six tickets for 25 cents. It is expected that Mayor WURSTER will veto the grant, and if he does not, it is so clearly a waste of the resources of the city that its consummation could probably be enjoined by the courts until after Jan. 1, when, under the charter of the consolidated city, it would become impossible.

None the less it is a bold and very bad grab. It is the more shameless, because after the new year no perpetual grants can be made. It is an audacious attempt to evade the conditions of the new charter and give to a private corporation perpetual privileges, for which the city receives but illusory compensation. Considering that revenue from franchises is a legitimate and important asset for the city, that every dollar so obtained is equivalent to the income on at least $30 of capital, and that this revenue is sure to be largely increased at the expiration of the limited grants permitted by the new charter, it is plain that criticism of "waste" must for Brooklyn begin at home.

THE KAISER AND HIS NAVY.

We yesterday made some remarks upon the extreme improbability that reasonable Germans, in the Reichstag or elsewhere, would sustain the Kaiser's demand for an increase of the German Navy in the face of the evidence he has furnished of the reasons for which he wanted a big navy. This we did in advance of the Kaiser's own exposition of his reasons. This exposition he gave yesterday in his speech opening the Reichstag. It was evident beforehand that the necessity of enlarging the navy would be the chief topic of his speech. Also it was evident that, in spite of the maxim of equity, he would take advantage of his own wrong. He would point to the quarrels he had been wantonly picking as a reason why he needed more ships, in order to pick more quarrels and to follow out those he had already picked. But it could not be foretold how humorous he would make this exposition by the complete absence of any sense of humor in himself and by the portentous seriousness with which he takes all his own proceedings.

With regard to Haiti, it seems from the latest accounts that the demands of the German Minister were not really the demands of the German Government. The Kaiser makes no reference to the incident in his speech as one of the causes which should produce an increase of the German Navy, and the reports from Berlin are that our Ambassador has found the German Chancellery quite amenable to reason. The German Minister at Haiti has apparently made the mistake of being "more royalist than the King" and of making outrageous demands for which his Government has declined to assume the responsibility. But the much more serious Chinese case the Kaiser takes as seriously as his worst enemy could wish, and informs his liege legislature that he intends to obtain important commercial advantages in China, by the aid of the navy, upon no other capital than the murder of two missionaries. That outrage, for which the Chinese Government is in no way responsible, has "compelled me to cause my squadron to proceed to Kiao-Chau Bay, the point nearest to the scene of the outrage, and land troops in order to obtain full reparation and security against a recurrence of similar lamentable events." The nature of the "security" he does not specify, but everybody knows it. The murder of two German missionaries is an impiety so shocking to him that he feels it cannot be wiped out short of an eligible naval station and an exclusive railway concession. He needs a big navy, not for the defense of his own dominions, but "for the honor of the empire abroad," for all the world like our own jingoes. But he adds, in terms that they would refrain from using, that the honor of the empire abroad "is an object which he has not valued too low to give his only brother in pledge for it." Our jingoes would refrain from saying this because they are familiar, as the German Kaiser is evidently unfamiliar, with the works of Artemus Ward, who announced that he had already given two cousins to the war, and that he was willing to sacrifice all his wife's relations that the unnatural rebellion might be put down.

Upon the whole, however, the Kaiser's speech from the throne presents to our own jingoes a mirror in which they may view themselves with much benefit. He wants a big navy, in order that he may indulge himself in the luxury of bullying outlying peoples at something less than the tremendous risk, which he partly comprehends, of a general European war. It is not to be supposed that the representatives of the German people will supply him with the means of pursuing a fantastic foreign policy at the cost of establishing more or less serious "questions" all over the world.

OVERLOADING THE SOIL BY BUILDINGS.

Much solicitude has been felt during the last year or two as to the various results threatened by the erection of buildings of such excessive height as those recently constructed in the lower part of the city. We dwelt lately on the fact that every new building erected to tower above its neighbor robbed the latter and the streets to a great extent of most valuable light. Another kind of injury sometimes worked has, however, been quite overlooked, though it is often of much importance and could generally be avoided. We refer to the overloading of the soil in cases where new buildings of great weight are built upon so-called "floated" or "grillage" foundations; that is, when their foundations are not built upon the rock or hardpan, but rest at a comparatively shallow depth upon sand or silt, which they put under such pressure as to make most difficult and dangerous any excavation for deep foundations alongside or for any public purpose at a considerable depth in the street.

In the region of lower Broadway the bedrock or stratum of hardpan is generally found at depths varying from twenty or thirty to eighty or ninety feet. From the water level, fifteen to thirty feet below the surface, to this bedrock or hardpan is found, in various proportions and layers, fine sand, silt, and mud saturated with water; some of it so much of the nature of quicksand that when under considerable superposed load it flows readily if given an opportunity to do so by any near-by excavation which relieves the lateral pressure. Above the water level the material, being comparatively dry, is fairly stable, and hence in the old-time building operations, so long as it was not necessary to excavate below this level, the treacherous character of the underlying strata was either not known, or had not to be heeded, and even when foundations were carried down to this level and rested upon the fine wet sand, the latter sustained the load put upon it by the older buildings of moderate height.

In the period of transition to eight or ten story buildings, which came with the general use of elevators, some new foundation methods were called for, and the footings were either made much wider than theretofore or piles were driven for their support.

When the fifteen or twenty story era began, but a year or so back, the loads to be carried by the foundations of the buildings of this great height were found to be so great that even pile foundations were deemed in many cases inadequate, and the buildings had to be supported either by sinking piers to the bedrock after the manner employed in bridge building, or practically the entire area of the lot to be built upon was covered by a base of concrete, or of concrete in which were imbedded beams of steel forming grillages to spread over a wide area the load transmitted by the columns of the structure.

The weight of a building exceeding, say, ten stories, resting in this way upon the comparatively unstable soil beneath, puts this latter under such great pressure that when the owner of an adjoining lot wishes to build upon it he is confronted by the great danger that the excavations necessary for his operation will release the material underneath his neighbor's building and cause settlement of the latter. Alongside one of the old buildings of moderate height it is not difficult to put in a foundation to any depth, because the soil underneath it is not under such pressure that it is difficult to prevent its escape, and, too, it is not a hazardous or a very costly matter to shore up and carry temporarily the old building. But next to a skyscraper, which has put each square foot of the fine sand or mud upon which it rests under a load of a ton or more, the chances are that the adjacent owner will be forced either to limit his improvement to such as can be put upon a "floated" foundation no deeper or not so deep as his neighbor's, or he must support the latter's building, if indeed it be practicable to do so, at great risk and expense. For, in the erection of a new building upon foundations ten feet or more below the surface the risk to the existing building by the adjacent operation is put by the statute wholly upon the builder of the new structure, who in this way may have to pay most dearly for the improper building methods pursued next to him. Thus the owner of a lot on lower Broadway or vicinity has no power to prevent such an excessive loading of the soil next to his property that his own future improvement may be curtailed, or its expense so greatly increased as to work him a most serious injury.

The public at large may also suffer from this, since the overloading will hamper or materially increase the cost of such plans as the city may find it necessary to sanction or carry out at any considerable depth beneath the surface of the streets. We have already come to realize that we must utilize this space in lower Broadway for transit purposes; and, indeed, it seems not unlikely that every available foot of space for some distance beneath the surface of our north and south thoroughfares will sooner or later come to be needed for the rapidly multiplying conduits of one kind and another which our requirements are developing. We have already seen what a factor the existence of a comparatively few heavy buildings on shallow foundations has been, whether rightly or wrongly, in the shaping of plans for rapid transit.

It would seem that the anxiety to secure foundations that would obviate any danger of settlement and cracking would lead those who put such immense sums in single structures to build them upon unyielding foundations, be the cost what it may, and, indeed, as the wisdom of this becomes more apparent, this is becoming more the case; but it is nevertheless the fact that, through either ignorance or false economy, the old practice still prevails to too great an extent. In the interest of real estate owners and the general public the building law should be so changed as to prevent the heedless builder from placing such an undue load upon yielding material, especially at any shallow depth, as to render it impracticable for the owners of adjacent lots, or the city in the street, to carry out such plans of improvement as can be done with reasonable care and expense.

* * *

No one will question the righteousness of the verdict that sends THORN to execution. His terrible crime has been followed by a great amount of disgusting discussion by so-called reporters, artists, and editors, shocking public decency and demoralizing the public mind, and for this detestable offense there is, unfortunately, no adequate punishment.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—There is a striking resemblance between the offer of "autonomy" by Spain to the Cubans and that of a "re-enrollment" made by the local Republican boss to certain persons once his submissive subjects, but now risen in rebellion. In each case the proposition is described with substantial accuracy by the proposer as exactly what has been demanded for years, and in each there is a finely executed pretense of sincerity in declaring that refusal of the concessions offered will convict the rebels of wicked inconsistency. In reality, refusal will do nothing of the sort; it will simply show that the time for "autonomy" and for "re-enrollment" is past, and that new issues have arisen which those devices cannot meet. A man in danger of drowning screams for somebody to throw him a plank, but what use for it has he after he has struggled ashore by his own unassisted efforts? However politely the plank might be extended to him then, he would express no gratitude for the belated favor, and might even break it over the head of the injudicious individual extending it. The Cubans, at any rate, know what they want, and it is not an opportunity to say one word to Spain's three in the management of their own affairs.

—Attention is called by an editorial article in The Medical News to an important recent report on "Water-Borne Typhoid," just made by the Parliamentary Bills Committee of the British Medical Association. The document gives the results of careful investigation into 205 outbreaks of this disease that have taken place in Great Britain and Ireland between the years 1857 and 1894, and the conclusion is that the fever is produced only by the ingestion of its peculiar bacillus with food or drink. As a matter of fact, the infection is always carried by water, and if sufficient care were exercised in guarding the sources of supply, typhoid probably would cease to be numbered among humanity's ills. Wells are always open to suspicion, and those in towns and villages are likely at any time to become the instruments of widespread infection. It is not enough, however, to secure pure drinking water. One particularly severe epidemic was traced to the use of milk from cans that were washed in water from an impure well. "Although," says The Medical News, "the results of these laborious investigations are not strikingly original, they prove beyond peradventure that typhoid fever is largely a preventable disease, and that the prophylaxis must lie in the hands of the sanitary authorities. This is especially true of large cities, the water supply of which is apt to become contaminated if the most rigid watchfulness is not at all times exercised. The importance of careful scrutiny of the supply of drinking water cannot be too frequently impressed upon local and State Boards of Health, upon whose energy and wisdom the well being of thousands of human beings constantly depends. In emphasizing this feature of sanitary work as it relates to typhoid fever, the committee has placed all communities under lasting obligations."

—A dispatch in The Hartford Courant gives details of an event in several ways startling, but, somehow or other, The Courant doesn't seem to be impressed by the most surprising feature of the case. In Windham County, Conn., there is a little town named Danielsonville, and the people living there are excited and indignant because late Saturday night somebody painted with bright vermilion the "beautiful bronze statue of Venus which ornaments their park." It is, indeed, remarkable that red paint should thus be used, but much more remarkable is the fact that a Connecticut village should have on public exhibition a statue of that particular goddess. This is the point to which The Courant pays no attention. It's a far cry from Nutmeg State aestheticism to any of the usual realizations of the lady with the apple—and with little else.

PERSONAL.

—Capt. DENT of [illegible] deserves something [illegible] a word of commendation for [illegible] Monday half an hour [illegible] might have done. It isn't [illegible] anything reprehensible in [illegible] quick passages, but that the half [illegible] tion was utilized in a way [illegible] appreciation on Capt. DENT's [illegible] that a man in his position has some obligations besides those to [illegible] owners and his passengers. What he did was to stop his vessel long enough to [illegible] a derelict, the wreck of the British schooner Elite, which he sighted in mid-ocean. The act was one dictated by common sense and self-interest, since such obstructions are extremely dangerous to navigation, and yet few Captains will do the like, and those on the so-called greyhounds would be shocked at the very suggestion of thus using precious moments that, otherwise employed, might put them a few miles nearer port. The sinking of derelicts, unfortunately, is everybody's business, and therefore practically nobody does it. A little work of this kind has been performed by Government vessels, but there is no method or persistency about the work, and the consequence is that scores of death traps are set in the path of every steamer and sailing ship that crosses the ocean. What is needed is an international regulation that every derelict sighted must be destroyed, no matter how great the hurry of him who does the sighting may be. Incidentally, it would be interesting to know whether Capt. DENT was praised or blamed by his employers for his altruistic energy.

—That our if-you-see-it contemporary, The Sun, should, in an editorial paragraph, misspell the name of the Hon. TRUXTUN BEALE is, of course, a cause of sorrow—sorrow for the demise of the cat which once read The Sun's proofs and cleared them of errors of this sort. It is with something more than sorrow, however, with something very much like indignation, that we note, in the same issue of The Sun that turns "TRUXTUN" into "TRUXTON," a dispatch from Philadelphia about "HENRY W. KEELY, the motorman." This is really too much. JOHN ERNEST WORRELL KEELY has devoted many years of his precious life to the construction of a machine for testing the limits of human credulity, and it is indeed poor recognition of his brilliant success to call him HENRY W. This is more than a mistake; it is a cruel insult, and it must have been because he had a premonition of what was going to happen that he has been making a flying machine on which to wing his way to other and more appreciative lands. Mr. KEELY has our profoundest sympathy, and we sincerely hope that his new device will carry him fast and far. And we haven't a doubt of its powers. Just listen to a part of his explanation of its principle: "This machine will be capable of making a sympathetic outreach of a distance great enough about itself to not only neutralize the effects of gravitation, but to permit the engine and its equipment, no matter how heavy or heavily burdened, to keep it." The divided infinitive in this sentence is, we are sure, a specimen of Sun editing, but that concluding "it" is KEELY at his best, and proves conclusively that his control of nature's forces—and language—is at last complete. What the "it" means we do not know, unless the reference is to Mrs. BLOOMFIELD MOORE, and that is a supposition which we should hesitate to proffer, but nothing could be more satisfying in its way than this use of the word, nothing could express more—or less—and nothing could give stronger proof of sympathetic outreach. Obviously, the problem of aerial navigation is solved.

WON WITHOUT GENERALS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

For an army to fight a battle and win it without a commanding General is a brilliant achievement, yet the annals of our wars furnish four instances of this brilliancy.

Early in 1777 Gen. Schuyler, commanding the Northern Division of the Continental Army, asked Gen. Washington for 10,000 additional troops to garrison Fort Ticonderoga, and 2,000 for important points on the Mohawk. In June of that year he wrote most urgently to the Governor of Connecticut and the President of the Council of Massachusetts, informing them of the impending danger from Burgoyne and asking for assistance. He got none. New England disliked Schuyler. He had been one of the New York Commissioners to settle the boundaries between that State and the Hampshire grants. Washington appreciated the situation, and from his scanty army of 7,500 men sent Morgan, with 500 picked rifles, and Arnold (who proved to be worth many hundred men) to Schuyler. He also addressed circular letters to the Brigadier Generals of militia in Western Massachusetts and Connecticut, urging them to march with their commands and join Schuyler. They did nothing of the sort.

So Schuyler had only about 1,500 men in his command. He went up to Fort Edward, rolled huge stones into Wood Creek, felled trees across it and the roads, destroyed bridges, and effectually obstructed Burgoyne's pathway. Then he withdrew his headquarters to Stillwater and waited. At last his army was rapidly increasing. Five regiments had come from the Hudson Highlands, the New York militia had rallied nobly, and the New Englanders, excited by the victory at Bennington, were on the way to the camp with their jubilant brigades, and Schuyler was now in a position to begin offensive operations. Then he received the resolutions of Congress which deprived him of his command. His enemies had triumphed. Gates was his successor.

Gates moved up to Bemis Heights, a few miles above Stillwater, and fortified. On Sept. 19 Burgoyne advanced upon the American Army in three columns. Gates was told of the near approach of the enemy, but gave no orders to meet or prepare for them. Finally, yielding to the urgent importunities of Arnold and others, he consented to "allow the hovering Indians to be driven off." That seems to be all he had to do with the first Battle of Saratoga. Morgan and Arnold fought the British to a standstill, and Gates then deprived Arnold of his command—a peculiar reward for services rendered.

On Oct. 7, Burgoyne attacked again. An aide de camp conveyed the intelligence to Gates, who said: "Order out Morgan to begin the game." Then he apparently retired within himself and was heard from no more on that day. Morgan fought furiously, and suddenly, Arnold, maddened by his injuries, dashed upon the field, like an incarnate God of War, followed at a respectful distance by Armstrong—Gen. Gates's aide de camp—carrying orders to compel his return. Somehow or other, Armstrong never came within speaking distance of Arnold. There was, I think, no spot where an interview with Arnold could have been physically safe that day. Morgan and Arnold drove the British to their intrenched camp. Burgoyne retreated to Schuylerville that night and surrendered on the 17th of October. Thus Gates reaped what Schuyler, Morgan, and Arnold had sown.

The battle of Saratoga is declared by high authority to be one of the fifteen decisive battles of the world. Among other results, it led directly to the indispensable assistance of France.

In July, 1780, after Gates, "the conqueror of Burgoyne," had fled in hot haste from the field of Camden, Cornwallis, deeming the whole South subjugated, issued a proclamation declaring the property of all Whigs confiscated, and directing, among other quieting measures, that "every militiaman who has borne arms with us and afterward joined the enemy shall be immediately hanged." He made every effort to embody the well-affected inhabitants of the country into a British militia. For this purpose he sent Major Ferguson of the Seventy-first regulars with a small detachment into the district of 96, to train the loyalists therein. Ferguson collected a large number of Tories and committed great depredations on the Whigs of the back settlements. He staid in the vicinity of the Western Mountains a little too long, for the mountain men of Virginia and North Carolina arose in their wrath and came together, without a leader, 3,000 strong.

Then Ferguson attempted to retreat. But 1,000 mounted riflemen came swiftly upon him, and he betook himself to the top of King's Mountain, on the confines of North and South Carolina. Col. Cleveland, who [illegible] the party which [illegible] [illegible] addressed his men as follows on the 7th day of October, 1780, exactly three years after the second battle of Saratoga: "When engaged you are not to wait for the word of command from me. I will show you by my example how to fight. I can undertake no more. Every man must consider himself an officer and act on his own judgment."

Then the ring of riflemen went steadily up the mountain, peppering the British from behind every tree and rock. The enemy made many desperate bayonet charges, and the ring of riflemen melted away before each charge, but when each charge was ended the peppering recommenced. So it came to pass that when the day ended, Ferguson was dead and all the living British were the prisoners of the mountain men.

In November, 1863, Gen. Grant ordered a charge on the rifle pits at the foot of Missionary Ridge. The taking of these was all the troops were ordered to do. But when these were carried, an irresistible impulse to storm the heights seized the "boys in blue." Upward they scrambled, officers and men intermixed, while forty pieces of cannon waited to receive them on the summit.

Grant, looking from a distance, saw with astonishment the wreaths of rifle smoke rising higher and higher from among the trees upon the hill, until, when the sun set that night, its last rays shone upon the folds of Old Glory waving on the top of Missionary Ridge.

RICHARD VARICK DE WITT.
Albany, N. Y., Nov. 29, 1897.

Invaluable Papyri to be Published.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The unexampled discovery last Spring of thousands of papyri at the site of a capital city in Egypt has created an earnest call for the translation and publication of some of the most valuable of such precious historical material. Our committee of the Egypt Exploration Fund has already published the (new) "sayings of Christ," and has begun the preparation of the first annual volume of about 300 quarto pages, illustrated with fac simile plates, the contents of which will include, as now determined:

A fragment of the second or third century, containing most of the first chapter of St. Matthew's Gospel; a leaf containing the Acts of St. Paul and Thecla; portions of a Sapphic poem, probably by Sappho; fragments of Sophocles's "Oedipus Tyrannus," of Plato's "Republic," of Xenophon's "Hellenica," of Isocrates and Demosthenes, and of a lost comedy—about fifty lines; a part of an important treatise on metre—perhaps by Aristoxenus, the chief early authority on metre; much of a chronological work, with dates from 356 to 316 B. C.; a lengthy proclamation by Flavianus Titianus, Prefect of Egypt under Hadrian; an interview between the Emperor Marcus Aurelius and a magistrate of Alexandria; a roll giving a list of the quarters and streets of Oxyrhyncus, and of their guards, in the fourth century, A. D., and perhaps a portion of Thucydides of the first century, just found.

But we depend absolutely upon subscriptions or donations. All subscribers or donors of not less than $5 will receive this volume, also our annual illustrated Archaeological Report and our annual report, in which subscriptions are acknowledged. Patrons contribute $25; $125 constitutes a life membership. Circulars and other information may be obtained from Mrs. Marie N. Buckman, Secretary, 59 Temple Street, Boston, or from the Rev. W. C. Winslow, 525 Beacon Street, Boston. Checks should be made payable to Francis C. Foster, Honorary Treasurer. On the committee are eminent scholars and representative men. Prof. Petrie is now our head explorer.

An enlightened public is urged to promptly support such a cause. The services of the honorary officials, including myself, are a gratuitous offering to the society.

WILLIAM C. WINSLOW,
Vice President and Honorary Secretary, United States of America.
Boston, Nov. 29, 1897.

FOR ECONOMY IN GOVERNMENT.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The crusade you have begun against the pension abuse calls attention to the need of some agency interested in preventing the extravagant and harmful expenditure of the public money, and possessing sufficient authority to accomplish something in that direction. There undoubtedly exists a strong sentiment against this and kindred abuses, but it has been ineffective because diffused and lacking a channel through which to make itself felt. Any individual or group of individuals desiring to be enriched at the public expense finds the Public Treasury a too-easy prey. Avarice, ingenuity, influence, persistence, are all concentrated on the attack; and what is the defense? The general public is the victim, and to one who knows anything of modern political life in this country that is equivalent to saying that there is no effective defense. The mere fact that a wrong injures no specific individual more than others is an assurance that no specific individual will take it upon himself to oppose it, and that means that it will meet with no opposition until it reaches the proportions of an outrage.

Sometimes, indeed, the public pocket is fortunate enough to have a voluntary champion who is in a position to be useful. Holman, "the Great Objector" and Grover Cleveland, with his pension vetoes, have earned our gratitude in this capacity. But it will not do to depend on the chance that there will always be some one who combines the appropriate official position with the necessary sense of responsibility, and as the question of public economy has not been and is not likely soon to be the sole or even the controlling issue in a National election, we cannot hope that much will be accomplished through the usual party machinery.

I think the most promising agency for the cure of this abuse would be a National public economy association. Such an association would furnish a focus for the concentration of whatever public feeling on this subject already exists, and the result of its labors would soon create a stronger and more widespread feeling. If it received the moral and pecuniary support that such a movement ought to and surely must receive it would be able to accomplish more than any agency has yet been able to accomplish. It would not be confined to the merely negative activity of Holman and Cleveland in preventing the extension of the abuse, but it would be able to bring pressure to bear upon Congress which would compel radical remedial legislation. Nor would it be dependent upon this, for under existing laws a searching examination of the list and the strict prosecution of all fraudulent pensioners could be carried on without official aid, provided the rolls could be seen, and this would not be refused under such circumstances. I lay stress on the pension abuse because it is at present the most flagrant, but this would be only the first head of the hydra to be attacked, and when it had been scotched the usefulness of the proposed organization would by no means be exhausted.

Civil service reform owes much of its present assured status to activity of this sort; the purification of political primaries has been considered a sufficient justification for a similar movement. Is not public economy of enough importance to receive such aid?

ARTHUR D. GREENFIELD.
Nov. 29, 1897.

Seth Low for Governor.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is not my good fortune to be personally acquainted with the present able and excellent President of Columbia University, the Hon. Seth Low; I never having had occasion to meet him. Yet I know him so well through his two energetic and effective and prudent administrations, as Mayor of the City of Brooklyn, and his uncommonly felicitous and prosperous management of the affairs of Columbia University, that I feel fully convinced of his exceptional fitness (for the people's sake rather than for his own sake) to be intrusted with the Governorship of the great State of New York.

Seth Low's progressive ideas and principles and practices of statesmanship are certainly of the very highest order; and it would doubtless be of almost incalculable advantage to the public at large to avail of his manifest wisdom and patriotism and fidelity in the exalted station here indicated.

As a free and independent American, as an ardent despiser of slavery of every sort and condition, as a citizen who utterly disdains to either owe or pay any degree of blind allegiance to any party whatever, and as an anti-machine and no-boss and non-quig-platic voter, I took special pleasure, on the 2d instant, in co-operating in the enlightened and public-spirited endeavor to elect the transcendently meritorious ticket of the Citizens' Union; and though that conspicuously and incontestably superior organization and its candidates were defeated, yet I warmly cherish the hope and expectation of witnessing, in due time, the complete triumph of their strikingly intelligent and earnest and disinterested labors; not merely within the comparatively narrow limits of sporadic municipalities, but also extensively in every State, and eventually throughout our Nation itself.

Then, but not till then, will the masses of the good people of our vast Republic be continuously safeguarded and thrifty and happy in the possession of an ingenuous [illegible]

[illegible]

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I be permitted to express my appreciation of the excellent report in the columns of your Sunday issue concerning the "Don't Worry Movement" and the meeting held in St. James's Church to promote it? The history is truly a remarkable one. A wave of spiritual emancipation is set in motion by a common colloquial phrase which falls from every one's lips many times in the course of a year.

Dr. E. Walpole Warren has taken a wise stand in his purpose to allow his people to hear something of the newer phases of thought and belief from representatives of the various movements. I wish to call attention to the fact that the meeting for this purpose (to be held in one of the rooms of St. James's Church) does not occur this week, as stated in a previous issue of your paper, but on the evening of Dec. 14, when the subject of "Mental Science" will be presented by Miss Georgiana [illegible] Andrews.

THEODORE F. SEWARD.
New York, Nov. 30, 1897.

HOW THEY DO IN BROOKLYN.

"Two Years of Continuous Sale of Law and Marketing of Trusts."

From The Brooklyn Eagle.

The character of the other jobs loses nothing except in magnitude by comparison with that of the railroad one. It is larger. They are less. They are all, however, alike in quality. They attest the degradation of local legislative government, at a time when it should at least know how to die decently, but does not or will not. We wish that a less wicked and disgraceful ending could be written to the history of Aldermanic action in the disappearing city of Brooklyn, but events do not allow that to be done. Two years of continuous sale of law and of unbroken marketings of trusts reached a consistent climax in the action on Monday of the meanest and wickedest Common Council by which Brooklyn was ever characterized and cursed. The small percentage of the enemies of knavery in the board should do all they can to help the friends of honesty outside the board to bring the monumental villainy of Monday night to naught.

Brooklyn's Shame.

From The Mail and Express.

If our sister City of Brooklyn isn't blushing to-day, it must be because she has outlived that tribute to shame. A more scandalous public act than that perpetrated yesterday by her Board of Aldermen has seldom been witnessed even in a New York Common Council of the old and palmy days—and the word "palmy" is used literally and advisedly. The shameless nature of the proceeding is best appreciated when it is recalled that Brooklyn is practically bankrupt; that it has been unable, for lack of money or the legal right to secure it, to carry forward certain important public works, and that it has for weeks raised an unreasonable hue and cry against New York's needed underground rapid-transit system in order to enter a claim to joint ownership of the $35,000,000 involved in its construction.

Official Highwaymen.

From The Daily News.

The outrageous conduct of the Brooklyn Aldermen in turning over miles upon miles of the streets of that borough to trolley lines and gas and electric light companies should make it somebody's duty to invoke Section 73 of Chapter 3 of the new charter, and find out through the courts whether these men, on the eve of going out of office, can rob the people with impunity.

Another Grab from Brooklyn.

From The Evening Sun.

Certain worthy official persons over in Brooklyn have curious notions about the advantages of consolidation. For instance, they are in favor of increasing the pay of policemen and firemen, so that on Jan. 1 employes across the bridge may be on an equality with those on this side. It is plain that there is no sense of justice in the matter, for if there were, these individuals would have profited by it long ago. It is rather bad morality to assume in this free-and-easy fashion that the people of the Borough of Manhattan are "a good thing" and ought to be "worked" for all that they are worth.

NUGGETS.

More Room Needed.

If the dispatches from London and from Paris are correctly understood, nature blundered in failing to make Africa big enough.—Chicago Record.

Objectionable Method.

The author of a book entitled "How to Get Rich" has just been imprisoned for debt, indicating that one of his ways was not to pay what he owed.—Concord Monitor.

The Minister's Name for It.

A preacher in this city has what he calls a praying wheel. It is rather rickety, and he never gets on it for a ride without praying for a safe return.—Detroit Free Press.

Didn't Fill the Requirements.

Mrs. Claque—Men are so disappointing! I sent a note to Mr. Cardler, you know, asking for the pleasure of his company.

Miss Clique—But he came, Aunt Mary.

Mrs. Claque—Yes; but somehow he didn't bring any pleasure with him.—Boston Transcript.

No Longer Useful.

"You seem to have lost all your superstitions."

"I don't need 'em now," said the ex-actor.

"No? Are superstitions of particular value to the theatrical profession?"

"They are if you can get them published in the papers."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE

From The Cleveland Leader.

There were coat tails wildly flapping in the circumambient air,
There were tufts of whiskers floating to and fro;
A hundred pairs of brawny fists were being shaken there,
A hundred frightened men were dodging low!
From beneath a hundred benches feet and legs were sticking out,
The din that rose was something to appall;
A hundred men endeavored each to raise the loudest shout—
The Reichsrath was meeting, that was all!

A dozen men with froth upon their lips jumped onto one,
And hammered him until he couldn't see;
A Herr knocked down a Doctor—like a flash the thing was done—
Hades seemed to have gone out upon a spree!
A gentleman with features like a pirate's took a chair
And knocked another's brains against the wall;
Angry oaths and cries of murder floated out upon the air—
The Reichsrath was meeting, that was all!

The President was throttled by a Social Democrat
And choked until his tongue shot into space;
A German hit a Czech, and it is now asserted that
He's trying still to get his fist out of the latter's face!
Oh, the language that was uttered never can be printed here,
And no artist's pencil can depict the brawl!
The people heard the racket and they fled away in fear—
The Reichsrath was meeting, that was [illegible]

There were coat tails wildly flapping in the circumambient air,
There were tufts of whiskers floating to and fro;
Eyes were popping from their sockets, blood was freely flowing there,
And a dozen mangled men were lying [illegible]
It was not a Texas fracas; it was [illegible] miners' spree;
It was not an ordinary barroom [illegible]
Such things are tame and commonplace beside it, for you see
The Reichsrath was meeting—[illegible]

KAISER TO THE REICHSTAG

Emperor William Reads the Speech from the Throne the First Time Since 1894.

HE ADVOCATES MORE WARSHIPS

Seizure of Kiao-Chau Bay Ascribed to the Need of Obtaining Full Reparation for the Missionary Outrages.

BERLIN, Nov. 30.—The last session of the present Reichstag was opened at noon to-day by Emperor William in person for the first time since 1894. The ceremony took place in the White Hall of the Royal Castle. His Majesty read the speech from the throne.

The navy occupied the principal place in the Emperor's speech. The passage on this subject was as follows:

"The development of the German Navy does not correspond with Germany's mission at sea, and in the event of warlike complications it would not suffice to assure the security of the home ports and coasts against a blockade or more extensive operations upon the part of the enemy.

"Neither has it kept pace with the rapid growth of German transoceanic interests. While German trade is participating increasingly in the world's exchange of merchandise, the number of our war vessels does not suffice to afford our countrymen abroad the measure of protection corresponding with Germany's position, nor the support which can only be secured by a display of power.

"Although it is not our object to vie with the maritime powers of the first rank, Germany must nevertheless be placed in a position to maintain, by means of preparedness at sea, her prestige among the peoples of the globe."

To Fix the Strength of the Navy.

Continuing, Emperor William said: "To this end, the strengthening of our home fleet of battleships and the increase in the number of our vessels intended for foreign service in time of peace becomes necessary, and in order to gain firm ground for urgent measures which cannot any longer be postponed, the Federal Government considers it expedient to determine by legislative enactment the strength of the navy and the period in which it is to be attained. With this object in view, a bill will be submitted to the Reichstag for constitutionally arriving at a decision, and later, with the view to the promotion of trans-oceanic interests, a bill will also be introduced for improving the mail steamship communication with Eastern Asia."

Alluding to the projected reform in the military penal procedure, his Majesty in his speech said:

"The proposed reform, while following, so far as possible, the lines of the Civil Penal Code, meets the requirements absolutely necessary for the maintenance of discipline. The bill will be submitted without delay."

The Emperor's speech then proceeded to touch upon the finances of the country, on which subject his Majesty remarked:

"The general condition of the finances is satisfactory, and a considerable portion of the anticipated surplus will be employed, as last year, in reducing the imperial debt.

"An economic committee, consisting of representatives of industry, agriculture, and trade, has been appointed, by means of whose expert advice it is intended to define the conditions and scope of the extensive ramifications of home productions in order to obtain a firm basis upon which to shape future customs tariffs and commercial relations with foreign countries.

"The development of our protectorates, on the whole, is satisfactory. The rinderpest in Southwest Africa has necessitated the construction of railroads to facilitate transportation.

"The results of the negotiations with France for the delimitation of the Togo-Dahomey boundaries are to benefit the economic interests of both countries."

Referring to the murder of the two German missionaries, Nies and Henule, in China, Emperor William remarked:

"The murder of the missionaries in China and the attacks upon mission stations which have been placed under my imperial protection, and their welfare, which I have at heart, have compelled me to cause my squadron in Eastern Asia to proceed to Kiao-Chau Bay, the point nearest to the scene of the outrage, and land troops in order to obtain full reparation and security against a recurrence of similar lamentable events."

Foreign Relations Gratifying.

Dwelling upon the general political situation his Majesty said:

"Our political relations with foreign States are in every way gratifying, and valuable guarantees of the maintenance of these relations have again been afforded me by my meetings with the allied and friendly monarchs, as well as by the brilliant and cordial receptions accorded me in my visits to Peterhof and Budapest."

In conclusion his Majesty remarked:

"All indications justify the expectation that, with God's help, we may in the future, as in the past, look forward to the peaceful development of Europe and the German Fatherland."

After reading his speech, the Emperor added:

"Two years ago from this platform, I swore before you, upon the consecrated colors of my First Regiment of Guards, to preserve the empire as I took it from my grandfather and to protect and safeguard its honor abroad. You have thus all become parties to my oath, and I pray, in the name of the empire and in the presence of Almighty God, that He will assist you in your work and help me to protect, in the future as in the past, the honor of the empire abroad, which I have not valued too low to give my only brother in pledge for it."

At the conclusion of the ceremony the members repaired to the Reichstag, where Baron von Buol, as President of the house at the last session, opened the sitting.

After welcoming the members, the President appointed temporary Secretaries.

Among the bills already presented to the Reichstag are the Budget bill, the Naval bill, and the bill providing for reform in military penal procedure.

The roll call showed that 174 members of the Reichstag were present at the opening of the sitting.

The election for members of the Presidential Bureau will take place to-morrow.

The United States Ambassador, Andrew D. White, and United States Consul General Goldschmidt attended the opening sitting of the Reichstag.

The speech from the throne was unfavorably criticised, as a rule, by those who have up to the present been able to weigh it.

MILITARY JUDICIAL REFORM.

Emperor William's Prerogative to Sanction Verdicts Abolished.

BERLIN, Nov. 30.—The Cologne Gazette publishes an outline to-day of the new German Government bill for the reform of the military judicial procedure, which was introduced at the opening of the Reichstag to-day with the Government's Naval bill.

The chief innovation which the Military Procedure Reform bill proposes is the institution of a Supreme Court of Military Jurisdiction, to which an appeal may be made from Courts of First Instance, in some strictly and narrowly defined cases. In addition the procedure will be public, and the accused will be permitted to employ an ordinary advocate.

The prerogative rendering the sanction of the Emperor of Germany, as Commander in Chief of the Army, imperative for every verdict, will be abolished, but his Majesty will have the right of mitigating the severity of sentences.

MOMMSEN EIGHTY YEARS OLD.

Birthday of the German Historian Celebrated in Berlin.

BERLIN, Nov. 30.—The birthday of Prof. Theodor Mommsen, the eminent German jurist and historian, who was born at Garding, Schleswig, on Nov. 30, 1817, will be celebrated by the university students to-night, who will give a grand commers in his honor. Prof. Herrmann will deliver an oration.

Prof. Mommsen left Berlin to-day and took his wife to some place not disclosed except to their children, in order to avoid the ovations his admirers wished to offer

J. PIERPONT MORGAN TO SAIL.

A Passenger on the Teutonic, Which Leaves Liverpool To-day.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The White Star Line steamer Teutonic, which sails from Liverpool to-morrow for New York, will take among her saloon passengers Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, the New York banker.

FATAL COLLISION AT WARSAW.

Eleven Persons Killed and 22 Injured in a Railway Wreck.

WARSAW, Nov. 30.—A terrible railway accident has occurred here. While a passenger train was stationary at the terminus a heavy freight train crashed into it, owing to the error of a pointsman. Eleven persons were killed outright and twenty-two others were seriously injured.

FATALITY AT THE SAVAGE CLUB.

Cecil Barnard Leaps or Falls from a Second-Floor Window.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Cecil Barnard, a well-known society entertainer, was killed this evening by falling or jumping from a second floor window of the Savage Club. He was a cousin of Mr. Fred Barnard, the artist, who was burned to death a month ago.

BARON DORCHESTER DEAD.

A Descendant of Gen. Sir Guy Carleton of the Revolution.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Dudley Wilmot Carleton, Baron Dorchester, is dead.

Baron Dorchester was born in 1822. He was a son of the Hon. and Rev. Richard Carleton, youngest son of the first Baron Dorchester, (Gen. Sir Guy Carleton,) who fought in the War of American Independence. In 1854 he married a daughter of the first Lord Broughton. Entering the army in 1846 he served in the Crimea and was present at the siege and fall of Sebastopol. He left no children.

PARIS BAR REFUSES A WOMAN.

Court of Appeals Will Not Admit Mlle. Chauvin to Practice.

PARIS, Nov. 30.—The Court of Appeals to-day rendered a decision against Mlle. Chauvin being admitted to the bar of Paris. Her application last Wednesday excited considerable interest, and to-day the court was packed with people anxious to hear the result. Mlle. Chauvin is handsome, tall, well made, and has dark eyes and a fine complexion. She was attired to-day in a neat black satin dress, and made an excellent impression.

She replied to the Procurator General's objections in a clever speech, arguing that in the absence of an explicit text against women advocates in the French Code, she was entitled to claim admission to the bar. Her manner and diction were faultless, and her address was quite free from declamation.

RUSSIAN CURRENCY CHANGES.

Five-Ruble Gold Pieces to be Coined —The Credit Notes.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 30.—An imperial ukase, issued to-day, orders the coinage and issue of five-ruble gold pieces equal in value to one-third of the imperial, (which weighs 12.902 grammes .900 fine, and consequently contains 11.6118 grammes of fine gold.)

Another imperial ukase, issued to-day, directs that the inscription on the Russian credit notes be changed to read as follows:

"The State Bank exchanges credit notes against gold coin for an unlimited amount. One ruble is equal to a fifteenth of an imperial and contains 17.424 doli of pure gold. The exchange of State credit notes against gold coin will be guaranteed by the whole property of the State. State credit notes are to have equal currency with gold coin throughout the empire."

LADY MILLAIS SERIOUSLY ILL.

Widow of the Painter Suffering from Cancer of the Throat.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Lady Millais, widow of Sir John Millais, the late President of the Royal Academy, is seriously ill. She is suffering from cancer of the throat, the same disease which caused the death of her husband.

Sir John Millais underwent the operation of tracheotomy on May 9, 1896, and died on Aug. 13 of the same year.

Sir John E. Millais married his wife in 1855. She was divorced from John Ruskin the year before, and her former husband stood by in the church while she became the spouse of the celebrated painter. Euphemia Chalmers Gray, as she was known in her youth, was still in her teens when she met the author of "The Stones of Venice." Their love seemed to be reciprocal, but it did not prove to be enduring. Ruskin met Millais soon after the latter exhibited his "Pizarro Seizing the Incas," at the Academy in 1846. They were drawn together by common sympathies, and Millais was invited to Brantwood to paint the portrait of Mrs. Ruskin. The famous picture of "The Huguenot Lovers," executed by Millais in 1853 was the result of this visit. Millais at the time was a man of superb physique, broad shouldered, deep chested, and of great strength. He fell in love with Mrs. Ruskin, and she did with him. Ruskin was fully aware of the passing of his wife's affections. He did not blame her, but he secured a divorce. It is said that most of his sorrow in later life was the result of this disappointment. Seven years ago he became violently insane, and from time to time was confined in a madhouse. It is said that the death of Millais in 1896 had much to do with restoring his reason. At any rate he has lived at Brantwood since June of that year, surrounded by his books and art treasures and the friends he loves so well.

LONDON PROMISSORY NOTE SUIT.

Lord Russell Charges the Jury in Favor of the Defendant Clay.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—There is widespread interest here in what is known as the "promissory note case," now being heard before the Lord Chief Justice of England, Lord Russell of Killowen, in the Queen's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice.

The suit, as told previously, was brought by "Sam" Lewis, the well-known London money lender, against an officer of the Guards, named Clay, to recover $55,565 due on two promissory notes cashed for Lord William Nevill, fourth son of the Marquis of Abergavenny.

Clay is the son of a former member of Parliament, who was one of the largest shareholders in the Bass Brewery Company, and had just attained his majority and the control of a large fortune when the young man was invited to a house party at Ascot, where he was prevailed upon to indorse the notes of Lord Nevill, apparently under the impression that they were documents referring to the divorce of Countess Cowley. Lord Nevill's sister, who some time ago obtained a decree of absolute divorce from her husband, Earl Cowley, on the ground of the latter's misconduct, with alimony of $11,000 a year for life.

The court was crowded to-day when hearing of the case was resumed. Lord Chief Justice Russell, in charging, said he thought the jury would have no difficulty in answering the questions of fact, adding that the really difficult and important questions in the case would remain for him to determine later on. The whole story, he explained, was melancholy and sad.

His Lordship then put five questions to the jury. The principal one being, Is Clay's account of the circumstances under which he signed his name, true? The answer was "Yes."

Another question asked was worded, Was Clay, in signing his name, as he did, recklessly careless, thereby enabling Nevill to perpetrate a fraud? The answer was "No."

Under the circumstances it was also found that Clay was the victim of misplaced confidence.

Arguments on the findings have been reserved until Saturday.

Colonial Governors Transferred.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Sir Henry Arthur Blake, Captain General and Governor in Chief of Jamaica since 1889, has been appointed Governor of Hongkong. Sir Augustus William Lawson Hemming, Governor of British Guiana, will succeed Sir Henry Blake, and Sir Walter Joseph Sendall, High Commissioner for Cyprus since 1892, will succeed Sir Augustus Hemming.

Dr. von Narquardsen Dead.

MUNICH, Nov. 30.—Dr. von Narquardsen, the eminent jurist and professor of Erlangen University, is dead.

AUSTRIAN CABINET COMPLETE.

Von Gautsch's Assignment of Portfolios Announced—Rightists to Oppose the New Ministry.

VIENNA, Nov. 30.—The new Austrian Cabinet, of which Baron von Gautsch von Frankenthurn is President of the Council of Ministers, has been completed. The assignment of portfolios is as follows:

Baron von Gautsch, Premier and Minister of the Interior.

Count Welsersheimb, Minister of National Defense.

Dr. von Wittek, Minister of Railways.

Count von Baillet-Latour, Minister of Public Instruction.

Herr Boehmbaweck, Minister of Finance.

Herr Koerber, Minister of Commerce.

Dr. J. von Ruben, Minister of Justice.

Count Bylandtbreidt, Minister of Agriculture.

The Neue Freie Presse to-day, referring to the political situation in Austria-Hungary, says:

"The Rightists have formed a union to oppose the new Government. While willing to vote for the provisional compromise (Austro-Hungarian compact) bill, they decline to entertain any proposal for the repeal of the language ordinances. The Leftist groups are united in opposition to the Rightists; they demand a repeal of the language ordinances, the withdrawal of the amended standing orders, and insist on the resignation of Dr. Abrahamovics, the President of the lower house of the Reichsrath."

It is said that Count Badeni actually fled from Vienna on Sunday when the riots were most serious. He left the Ministerial Palace by a side door, hailed a cab and drove to a small railway station, an hour's drive from town, where he took an express train for his estate in Galicia.

ROYAL SOCIETY'S DINNER.

Ambassador Hay Presents the Principal Toast—Leading British Scientists Present.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The anniversary dinner of the Royal Society was given this evening, Baron Joseph Lister presiding. The company included United States Ambassador Hay and several other members of the Diplomatic Corps, Lord Kelvin, Sir William MacCormack, President of the Royal College of Surgeons; the Right Hon. Charles T. Ritchie, President of the Board of Trade; the Right Hon. Sir John Lubbock, member of Parliament for London University; Mr. Laurence Alma-Tadema, the painter; Baron Davey of Fernhurst, the Duke of Devonshire, and most of the leading British scientists.

Ambassador Hay, in presenting the principal toast, "The Royal Society," said:

"In bodies of men like this on both sides of the sea exists one of the strongest bonds of union among peoples politically divided. They are united in the common love and pursuit of universal truth and by devotion to the best interests of mankind and the kindred passion for light and progress. In your pursuits everything unites and nothing divides. The results of science are all gain and no loss. The triumph of war has brought tears and anguish to both sides; the successes of diplomacy and trade are often attended by the discomfiture of one of the parties, but the whole world is brightened and made more liveable by the achievements of a Faraday or a Morse, and the genius of a Lister diminishes beyond computation the whole vast sum of human suffering.

"Every discovery, every invention, on either side of the ocean, the product of the searching and self-denying scholars of our race, Kelvin, Edison, Graham-Bell, Bessemer, Darwin, Marsh, or Huxley, is at once thrown into the common stock of the world's intellectual riches, profiting every one and injuring none."

STRIP OF CHINA FOR BRITAIN.

Territory Near Honkong and Surrounding Islands to be Ceded.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The morning papers assert that China has practically agreed to cede to England a strip of territory near Hongkong and all the surrounding islands in order to enable England to fortify them securely and to increase the garrison. It is expected that a convention covering the agreement will soon be signed.

RECIPROCITY WITH GERMANY.

Outlook for a Treaty Not Considered Hopeless in Berlin.

BERLIN, Nov. 30.—The Kolnische Zeitung says it is premature to describe the negotiations for a reciprocity treaty with the United States as hopeless, as has been done in New York and Washington.

John A. Kasson has arrived here, but nothing has yet been done in the matter, and the negotiations will not begin for some days.

KHALIFA MURDERS CHRISTIANS.

Report Reaches Kassala of Several Persons Killed at Khartoum.

SUAKIM, Nov. 30.—Advices received here from Kassala announce that reports are current there that the Khalifa recently murdered several Christians at Khartoum.

When Slatin Pasha, the Austrian officer who was held a prisoner for eleven years by the Dervishes at Omdurman, near Khartoum, and escaped over two years ago, referred to the Europeans who are still the prisoners of the Khalifa, he said:

"At present there are at Omdurman, Charles Neufeld, a German merchant; Sister Teresa Grigolini of the Italian Catholic Mission; Giuseppe Cuzzi, an Italian merchant, now old and decrepit; Josef Rognotto, an Italian lay brother of the Austrian Mission; several Greeks, a number of Egyptian officers and men, and several Copt Christians. These are all forced to appear as Mohammedans."

COBDEN CLUB'S MEETING.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—There were exactly twelve men and one woman present to-day at the annual meeting of the once famous Cobden Club. Lord Farrer presided. The annual report expressed regret at the death of a member, Henry George of New York, and announced that the income of the year 1897 was £668, ($3,340.)

After recording the "decease of the imperial zollverein scheme, the death blow to which was given by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the declarations of the Premier of New South Wales," the report continues:

"In view of the adverse comments made in Canada and elsewhere at the fiscal policy of the Dominion Government, the committee thinks it right to state that they have reason to be satisfied that the present administration of Ottawa is inspired by a genuine desire to advance on the lines of free exchange so far and as rapidly as possible, consistently with prudent regard for the difficulties created by the long rule of a high and comprehensive protective system."

The Chairman, in addressing the meeting, announced that the gold medal of the club would be given to the Premier of New South Wales, the Hon. George H. Reid.

FORGER FORD COMING HOME.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 30.—J. B. Ford, alias Fisher, who was committed for extradition to the United States on Nov. 9, on a charge of forgery, brought by the Cincinnati Coffin Company of Cincinnati, Ohio, and United States Detective Witte of Cincinnati, who has charge of Ford, are booked to sail from here for New York to-morrow on board the White Star Line steamer Teutonic.

Fisher's wife, who is known to the police as "Sheeny Rachel," and who is said to be equally distinguished, has lived in England during the prisoner's incarceration for shopbreaking, for which Fisher served six months. The woman will sail for the United States on the same steamer as Fisher, refusing to be separated from him.

Detective Witte says he will not lose sight of Fisher while he is on board the Teutonic, as the prisoner escaped once before.

After the extradition papers had been signed, Detective Witte conferred with the police officials of Great Britain and France in regard to establishing a European bureau for the identification of criminals, similar to the bureau recently organized by the Association of Police Chiefs of the United States and Canada.

Charles Vincent Gets Five Years.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Charles Vincent, alias Owen, who was arrested on the arrival of the Cunard Line steamer Aurania, at Queenstown on Oct. 13, charged with being concerned in a bond robbery at Eastbourne, was sentenced to-day to five years penal servitude.

Havana Newspaper Burned Out.

HAVANA, Nov. 30.—The printing office of El Centinela, organ of the gendarmes, was burned last night. The cause of the fire is not known. The building, it is said, was insured for the sum of $50,000 in the Sun Insurance Company of England.

UPHEAVAL FOR NICARAGUA

Refugees in Costa Rica Arming Themselves to Attack President Zelaya's Government.

AMERICAN BOYS IN TROUBLE

Charged by a German College Director with Exploding a Toy Bomb in Managua, and Released After Being "Incommunicado."

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Nov. 11.—Thousands of Nicaraguan refugees in Costa Rica, as this letter is mailed, are reported to be arming themselves near the boundary of Nicaragua and to be threatening a revolution against President Zelaya's Government. The latter's army is concentrating near the frontier, under Gen. Hierra, a Colombian revolutionist, ready for a defensive or offensive movement against the revolutionists.

In the event of war between Nicaragua and Costa Rica, it is quite probable that the Dictators of Honduras, Bonilla, and of Salvador, Guiterrez, will not assist President Zelaya, although they are bound by the treaty of Anapola, in 1894, between the three Presidents to do so, because both the members of the Diet of the Greater Republic of Central America from Salvador and from Honduras are bitterly opposed to José D. Gamez, a stanch friend of President Zelaya, who is known to have been the provoking cause, to a large degree, of all the revolutions in Nicaragua against the Government of President Zelaya. Gamez has great antipathy to Costa Ricans and their Government, and is a man generally despised for his heartlessness, unreliability, and efforts to get other people's money by exciting and provoking people to conspiracies and revolutions against the Government of Nicaragua.

One serious trouble and danger as a consequence of the present disturbed political condition, threatening revolution, is that the laboring class will be forced into the army on one side or the other, and that the coffee crop, now ripening in these States, will not be gathered. It is probable that the apparently impending revolution will result in a long term of peace in any event, especially so if President Zelaya is successful, as in that case he will be virtually without any strong opponents. Should the revolutionists succeed and place ex-President Cardenas in the Presidential chair, then, it is said, a long peace and prosperity, as in his former administration, can be expected.

AMERICAN LADS PUT IN JAIL.

A German Charged Them with Exploding a Toy Bomb in Nicaragua.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Nov. 11.—William Sheridan, a sixteen-year-old son of William Sheridan of California, temporarily residing at his coffee estate near Matagalpa, who has been attending the National College at Managua, has been imprisoned "incommunicado" in the National Prison on a declaration by Roberto Eckman, a German, the Director of the college, on suspicion that young Sheridan was one of a party of students who exploded a toy bomb at or near the college door.

Three days later Hugh Sheridan, fourteen years old, and a brother of William, also a student at the college, was imprisoned on a declaration of Eckman on a similar charge. None of the native students who were alleged to have been in the party with the Sheridans was arrested. It is alleged that Eckman, before he made his declaration against Hugh Sheridan, was informed that the Sheridan boys at the time of the explosion of the toy bomb were over half a mile away from the college. Eckman, who is a German subject, was evidently afraid to accuse the native boys, fearing that their parents would make a protest and eventually influence President Zelaya to dismiss him.

The United States Consul at Managua called on William Sheridan once, but was refused permission to see the boy upon each occasion he called thereafter. The United States Legation also made an effort in his behalf during his third day in prison, and requested the transfer of the boy to a cleaner room. The two boys were eventually released from prison by order of the Government of Managua on the evening of the fifth day of the imprisonment of the oldest boy, and were requested to appear before a criminal Judge the next day, the Government evidently hoping that they would run away and go to their father's estate. They were on hand when the court opened the following day, however, and the Judge having no testimony against them, took the declaration of a physician that the accused were under the age of manhood, and dismissed them on the nominal promise that they would appear in court when summoned. In the meantime they can go wherever they please.

URUGUAY LEADER EXILED.

President Cuestas Frustrates a Plot to Depose and Kidnap Him—Dr. Herrera the Principal.

MONTEVIDEO, Nov. 30.—Señor Cuestas, the President, has issued a decree exiling Dr. Miguel Herrera y Obes, who was Minister of the Interior, and of Justice of the Cabinet of the late President Borda, Dr. Aguirrae, and Gen. Tajes.

Dr. Herrera recently incurred the enmity of the President ad interim of Uruguay, Señor Cuestas, by calling upon him in the Chamber of Deputies to define the programme he would follow in the event of his success at the forthcoming Presidential election. The demand was made in a speech severely arraigning Señor Cuestas, and implying that the latter intended to establish a dictatorship. Dr. Herrera has been regarded as the principal opponent of Señor Cuestas for the Presidency, but almost immediately after the incident in the Chamber of Deputies, Señor Cuestas placed a strong guard around the block in which is situated the residence of Dr. Herrera, who has been since that time a virtual prisoner.

Señor Cuestas justified this act, together with other assumptions of extraordinary powers that placed Montevideo practically under martial law, by showing that Herrera was the leading spirit of a movement to kidnap him and depose him from the Presidency ad interim by force. His promptitude frustrated the plot, in which Dr. Aguirrae and Gen. Tajes were, it is believed at Montevideo, implicated with Dr. Herrera.

Cambridge Honors a Canadian.

CAMBRIDGE, England, Nov. 30.—In the honor list of Cambridge University just made public, Dr. Hamilton Wright, of Montreal, gets a scholarship of the value of £50 ($250.)

GEORGE H. BLANCHARD BURIED.

Only Eight Persons Attended the Funeral of the Old Recluse.

Eight persons stood around the bier of George H. Blanchard in one of the chapels of the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, in West Forty-sixth Street, at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, while the Rev. Dr. Thomas McKee Brown, the rector, read the Protestant Episcopal burial service. The dead man was the recluse whose death in his lodgings in West Forty-fourth Street, last week, disclosed the peculiar methods of his lonely life. The members of the little funeral party yesterday were Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Blanchard, Mrs. W. L. Ward, Mr. Andrew Bens, in whose Raines law hotel the old recluse had lived for nearly a year and a half; Mr. James Brady, a friend of the dead man in recent years; two newspaper men, and an elderly man who declined to give his name, but said that he had known Blanchard many years ago when the latter was a member of the firm of Swift & Blanchard, ship chandlers, on South Street, in this city.

After the simple service in the little chapel the body was taken to St. Michael's Cemetery, in Astoria, where it was interred. The old firm of Swift & Blanchard for many years did a large business as ship chandlers. Mr. Swift died soon after the close of the war of the rebellion, and about two years thereafter George H. Blanchard wound up the business and retired, as was supposed, with a competency.

Two Cleveland Boats Missing.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 30.—The steamer Bulgaria and the schooner Amazon have been missing for ten days. They are Cleveland boats, and left two weeks ago with coal for Duluth. They passed the Sault Ste. Marie ten days ago, but nothing has been heard from them since.

THE THIRD ASTORIA CONCERT.

Mr. Rafael Joseffy the Soloist and the Audience Large.

The third subscription concert at the Astoria Hotel last night was attended by an audience not quite so large as that at the second concert, but still large enough to make the handsome room appear to be comfortably filled. Nearly all the boxes were occupied, the Astor box being conspicuous by its emptiness. Society, however, was fairly well represented, and most of those present obeyed the demands of the occasion and appeared in evening dress. There were only a few hats worn among the ladies, and these were of the evening variety.

The programme was delightfully brief. That of the first concert was altogether too long. Mr. Seidl promptly realized the error and shortened his list at the second entertainment. Last night he made it even shorter. The numbers were Goldmark's "Sakuntala" overture, Chopin's E minor piano concerto, and the overture and bacchanale from "Tannhäuser." Whether it is good policy to give a concert only an hour and a half in length at such prices as those asked at the Astoria entertainments is, of course, not a matter for critical discussion. It is purely a business matter, and no doubt the manager of the entertainments knows what his patrons desire. At the same time it may be noted that such a plan would not succeed if tried with entertainments offered in one of the ordinary musical resorts. It may be that there is some hope that the shortening of the programmes will add to the tendency to social exclusiveness manifested in this particular project. It may be said that the movement is not ungrateful to those who hear much music. Most of our concert programmes are too generous.

The soloist last night was Mr. Rafael Joseffy, a pianist who has long held a place in public esteem, but who has shown a decided determination to advance in his art. He stands to-day on a higher artistic level than at any time in his career, and that there is a growing appreciation of this fact is shown by the applause which follows his performances as well as by the breathless interest with which they are heard.

He played last night the Tausig arrangement of the Chopin E minor concerto, which is on the whole more solid and satisfactory than the original. Only in one or two places last night did the orchestration sound at all heavy for the work, while the piano part has certainly gained in substance by Tausig's discreet additions. Mr. Joseffy's performance was that of a master. In the first movement it was, indeed, somewhat disappointing. The tone of the piano seemed to lack sustaining power. Whether this was due to the acoustics of the room or to Mr. Joseffy's failure to get their correct measure, cannot, of course, be decided. Yet the movement was played with delicious clearness and with a beautiful delicacy of touch and feeling.

In the second and third movements the pianist rose to the full measure of his great powers. His touch was simply perfection. His technics were so clean, so easy, so wholly masterful of all the secrets of the keyboard that they were a source of constant joy to those who know what good piano playing really is. He brought out the singing tone of the instrument adequately, and his coloring was filled with a subtle glory of subdued tints of ravishing loveliness. The reading of these movements was exquisite in its refinement and poetry.

The applause of the audience was so warm and so sustained that Mr. Joseffy was compelled to acknowledge it by playing two intermezzi in A minor and C major, by Brahms. It is not possible to do justice to the pianist's performance of these little gems of composition without seeming to indulge in hyperbole. Suffice it to say that they were played with marvelous tone color, with a perfect revelation of all their musical secrets, and with a most poetic insight into their feeling. As an interpreter of the music of Brahms Mr. Joseffy has no superior in the world.

The performance of "The Sakuntala" overture, under the direction of Anton Seidl was notable for solidity and richness of tone, and for the excellent management of the gradations of dynamic force. That the Wagner numbers were well played is a matter of course. Brahms by Joseffy and Wagner by Seidl—what more could a music lover desire?

PIANIST'S HARD LUCK.

Mr. Hugo Cut His Finger Shortly Before the Time Set for His Debut.

J. Adam Hugo of Bridgeport, Conn., a pianist who recently returned from abroad after many years of hard study, was to make his début last night at a recital to be given in the Mendelssohn Glee Club Hall, in Fortieth Street, between Broadway and Sixth Avenue, and many friends journeyed all the way from Bridgeport to applaud him. On arriving at the hall they were apprised by a sign nailed upon the storm door of the entrance that owing to an accident Mr. Hugo was compelled to postpone his recital.

It transpired that the pianist after rehearsing till 4 o'clock in the afternoon returned to his hotel, the Union Square, and while in the act of stropping his razor very nearly severed the top of a finger. Medical assistance was immediately summoned, the finger bandaged, and Mr. Hugo announced his intention of playing all the same. He was only dissuaded with difficulty, and on the assurance of his managers that he will be able to appear in the near future.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Prof. Henry Drisler.

Henry Drisler, Emeritus Professor of Latin and Greek in Columbia University, died yesterday morning of heart disease, at his home, 48 West Forty-sixth Street. Prof. Drisler was born on Staten Island, Dec. 7, 1818. He was graduated from Columbia College in 1839, became instructor in Columbia Grammar School, and was afterward appointed tutor of Greek and Latin in Columbia College. In 1845, he became adjunct professor in the same department. He was appointed Professor of Latin in 1857; and in 1867 became Professor of Greek. During the absence of President Barnard, as United States Commissioner to the Exposition Universelle in Paris, he was President pro tem. of the college. He assisted Prof. Anthon in editing his classical text books, and besides many minor contributions to linguistic study, edited, in 1846, Liddell & Scott's translation of Passow's Greek Lexicon, and in 1870 an enlargement of Young's English-Greek Lexicon. In 1878 he edited a series of classical commentaries written by a number of prominent classical scholars. He received from Harvard, in 1886, the honorary degree of LL. D. On the resignation of President Barnard, in 1888, Dr. Drisler acted as President for one year, at the end of which time he was made Dean of the Faculty of Arts. In 1894 Dr. Drisler retired and became Emeritus Professor of Greek. On his resignation, a gold medal, commemorative of the occasion, was struck by order of the Trustees of the college, and presented to the venerable doctor. The Trustees also established, as a permanent memorial of his long and useful connection with the college, the Henry Drisler Fellowship in Classical Philology. A fund of $10,000, to be known as the Henry Drisler Classical Fund, for the purchase of equipment for the Departments of Latin and Greek, was presented by President Low.

Matthew Riley.

Matthew Riley, formerly President of the Driving Club of New York, who died at his residence, 1,080 Madison Avenue, on Monday, was one of the best-known admirers of the trotting horse in America. He was born in Boston fifty years ago, and was for a number of years connected with the hotel business in Saratoga, Jacksonville, Chicago, and Philadelphia. His connection with hotel life led to the publishing of the song "Is That Mr. Riley That Keeps the Hotel." Mr. Riley came to this city about twenty years ago and became associated with the banking firm of Henry Clews & Co. He was chosen President of the New York Driving Club in 1881, and while in that organization owned a number of the fastest roadsters in the East.

The Rev. George H. Hick.

The Rev. George H. Hick, prominent in temperance circles and for many years Secretary of the National Temperance Society, died on Monday of paresis at the home of his daughter, 61 Grove Street. Until two years ago he was also pastor of the Congregational Church at Monsey, Rockland County, N. Y. He was born in Rouse's Point, N. Y., in 1834, and was educated for the ministry at Montreal. His first charge was at Monsey, N. Y., where he was ordained in 1870. In 1885 he was made Secretary of the National Temperance Society, with offices at 58 Reade Street, which position he held until compelled by illness to resign. He is survived by a wife, a son, and a daughter. The Rev. Stephen Merritt will conduct the funeral services at the home of the deceased's daughter, Mrs. A. L. Brewer, Jr., this evening, and the burial will be in the family plot at Newark, N. J.

Joseph J. Tillinghast.

Joseph J. Tillinghast of the firm of J. M. Warren & Co., the oldest hardware house in the country, died in Troy yesterday morning after a brief illness. He was born in Troy Jan. 30, 1831. He was Treasurer of the Troy Savings Bank from 1851 to 1858. In 1872 he entered the hardware firm of J. M. Warren & Co. He was Treasurer and Director of the Troy and New England Railroad Company and a member of the Reform Club of this city and the Sons of the Revolution.

Andrew Martin.

Andrew Martin, for more than half a century a grocer of this city, died on Monday of pneumonia at his home, 94 Madison Street. He was in his seventy-eighth year and was an old resident of the Seventh Ward. His home on Madison Street is one of the few old-fashioned, roomy houses which remain in that section. He has occupied it for twenty-five years past. Mr. Martin was a native of County Cavan, Ireland, where he was born in 1820. He came to this country in 1835, and soon after entered the grocery business at Broome and Willett Streets. He later removed to 25 Prince Street, and from there to Catharine and Hamilton Streets. In 1862 he opened the store at 49 Vesey Street, where he continued in business until his death. Mr. Martin was not married. He was a Democrat, and at one time was School Trustee of the Seventh Ward. He was a member of the Catholic Club and was a Trustee of St. Patrick's Cathedral and of Calvary Cemetery. The funeral will be held this morning at St. Patrick's Cathedral.

Obituary Notes.

Col. A. M. COFFEY, aged ninety-seven, is dead at Knob Noster, Mo. He was Postmaster under President Cleveland.

JOHN CARL HEINRICH KELLNER, a native of Germany, who had lived in Newark fifty years, died Monday night at his home, 73 New York Avenue, aged ninety-eight years.

ERASTUS B. FEARIS, a member of a prominent family on Jersey City Heights, died yesterday at his home, 87 Bowers Street, from consumption. He was twenty-six years old.

Gen. JOHN S. MASON, a veteran of the Mexican and civil wars, died in Washington Monday night, aged seventy-three years. He was retired in 1888. A widow and one son, Capt. Mason, stationed at Fort Sheridan, survive him.

Major JOSEPH M. DAY of Barnstable, Mass., for many years a leader of the bar and also Judge of the Probate Court, is dead. He was seventy-three years of age, and a native of Newton, Mass. He was a veteran of Company E, Fortieth Massachusetts Volunteers. He leaves a wife, one son, and two daughters.

MRS. ISELIN'S FUNERAL.

Simple Services in St. Gabriel's Church at New Rochelle.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Nov. 30.—The funeral of Mrs. Adrian Iselin took place today, at St. Gabriel's Church, which she built four years ago at a cost of $150,000, and to which, in December, 1896, at the celebration of her golden wedding, she presented a memorial window representing the espousal of Joseph and Mary.

The body of Mrs. Iselin arrived here in a special car, and after the remains were transferred to the church a low mass was said, the Rev. Father John Kellner, rector of the church, officiating. Archbishop Corrigan of New York was among the twenty-five clergymen present. The services were of a very simple character. The only vocal music was furnished by sixty little school children of St. Gabriel's School.

The Iselin family occupied seats in the front of the church. Supreme Court Judge Martin J. Keogh and all the prominent residents of this village and about 200 friends who came by train were in attendance.

At the conclusion of the mass the casket containing the body was taken back to the train and transferred to the family vault of the Iselin family in Woodlawn. In accordance with the wishes of the family there were no flowers.

DEACON OBJECTS TO AN ORGAN.

He Left a Shelbyville (Ind.) Church During a Sister's Funeral.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Nov. 30.—Deacon Enos Cobble bitterly opposed the introduction of an organ into the Fairview Baptist Church, and when he was defeated he withdrew. When his sister, Mrs. James Hughes, died the other day she requested that a hymn be sung at her funeral to organ accompaniment. The body was taken to the church and the choir and organist began the favorite song of the dead woman, when the deacon left the church and walked to the cemetery.

Numerous floral offerings decorated the organ in the church, and when the coffin was opened at the grave to allow a last look, the deacon told the undertaker that if the relatives wished to prevent a scene they could do so by removing the floral offerings from the casket. This was done, and the ceremonies proceeded.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Waltham Watches.

The best in existence. Eight millions in use, all keeping correct time. Prices much lower, but quality higher than ever. Best assortment in the country; inspection invited.

HOWARD & CO., 264 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Only twenty-one more business days before Xmas.

Carl H. Schultz's Distilled Carbonic is the best table water.

E. & W. "Topeka." E. & W.
A round end, high banded collar.

MARRIED.

BROWN—ATKINSON.—On Nov. 24, 1897, by the Rev. V. W. Sheilds, Mrs. Lita Leston Atkinson of New York City to William Earl Brown of Jacksonville, Florida.

DIED.

DRESLER.—Suddenly, of heart failure, on Tuesday, Nov. 30, Harry Dresler, LL. D., in the seventy-ninth year of his age.
Funeral services at Trinity Church on Friday, Dec. 3, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

EARLE.—Roselle A., wife of Arthur W. Earle, Nov. 30, in New Haven.

HOCHSTADTER.—On Tuesday, Nov. 30, Sophie Hochstadter, in her sixty-second year.
Funeral from her late residence, No. 6 East 65th St., on Thursday, Dec. 2, at 9:30 A. M.

REILEY.—On Nov. 30, after a short illness, at his late residence, 154 East 34th St., Robert T., son of the late Thomas Reiley.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

RILEY.—After a lingering illness, on Monday, Nov. 29, Matthew Riley, at his residence, 1,046 Madison Av.
Funeral on Thursday, Dec. 2, at one o'clock P. M., from St. Andrew's M. E. Church, West 76th St., between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs.

STONE.—At New Brighton, S. I., on Sunday, Nov. 28, of typhoid-pneumonia, Leverett Stone, son of Emma F. and the late Medad W. Stone, in his 31st year.
Funeral at Moravian Chapel, New Dorp, Wednesday, Dec. 1, at 3 o'clock P. M.

TUCKER.—Suddenly, on Sunday evening, Nov. 28, at the residence of his son-in-law, J. Harry Smith, South Orange, N. J., Joseph A. Tucker, in the eighty-ninth year of his age.
Funeral services on Thursday, Dec. 2, at 11 A. M. Carriages will be in waiting at Mountain Station on the arrival of the 9:30 train from New York.

TILLINGHAST.—On Tuesday, Nov. 30, at Troy, N. Y., Joseph J. Tillinghast.
Funeral at St. Paul's Church, Troy, on Friday morning at 10:30.

TILLINGHAST.—Joseph J., on Tuesday morning, Nov. 30, at his residence in Troy, N. Y.

A.—The Kensico Cemetery.—Private station, Harlem Railroad; 48 minutes' ride from the Grand Central Depot. Office, 16 East 42d St.

DEATHS REPORTED YESTERDAY.

New York City.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Nov.
AMERCI, Congetta, 455 W. 46th St.	1	29
ALLEN, Matilda, Foundling Asylum	1	26
BOWKINS, Lizzie E., 324 W. 21st St.	25	27
BOEHM, Charles, 549 E. 11th St.	2	28
BOYLE, Agnes, 336 E. 36th St.	2	29
BEEBE, Julia, 215 E. 55th St.	82	28
BURDETT, Henry C., 85 Barrow St.	60	29
BRUNO, Lizzie, 741 E. 11th St.	4	27
COPELY, Thomas, 361 E. 19th St.	54	29
COHN, Isidor, 1,700 1st Av.	44	28
CAEMMERER, Pauline A., 18 E. 106th St.	23	28
CLAIRE, Joseph, 81 Bethune St.	1	29
COTTON, Sadie, 1,333 Lexington Av.	21	29
CASUSO, Maria D. A., 158 W. 119th.	38	27
DAY, Sarah, 528 10th Av.	1	28
DU VALLY, Katharine, 201 Hester St	51	29
EBERHARD, Charles, 114 W. 101st St	19	28
FISCHER, Elizabeth M., 2,364 1st Av	15	27
FARRELL, Annie, 220 E. 70th St.	3	27
FITZGERALD, Andrew, 309 E. 44th St.	35	28
FOLEY, Mary, 215 E. 36th St.	67	28
FREDERICK, Catharine, 306 E. 115th	21	28
FLINT, James, 12 Chatham Square	25	28
GEARON, Cornelius, 175 E. 46th St.	31	29
GREENLAW, Alexander, 130 W. 20th.	3	29
GARVEY, Mary C., 309 W. 69th St.	40	28
GOBECK, Mary B., 5 Commerce St.	2	28
GAGEN, James F., 40 Vandam St.	50	28
HEIM, Frederick, 126 2d St.	61	28
HAWKINS, Fred, Nursery and Child's Hospital	1	28
HARRIS, William G., 120 Clinton Pl.	58	28
JOHNSTON, William, 609 E. 16th St.	9	28
KERSCHEN, Sophia, 401 E. 83d St.	1	28
KENNEDY, James, 510 W. 29th St.	25	27
LITTLE, Mary, Almshouse	58	28
LEONARD, Catharine, 121 W. 80th St	32	29
MURPHY, John, 1,463 2d Av.	25	28
MADDEN, Mary, 246 E. 21st St.	65	27
MARTIN, Andrew, 94 Madison St.	77	28
MANCHESTER, Caroline, 30 W. 117th St	51	28
McGATHIN, Mary, 316 W. 119th St.	74	28
McGUIRE, Thomas, 203 E. 103d St.	50	28
McDONALD, Michael, 482 West B'way	56	28
NEARY, Bridget, 542 E. 151st St.	37	28
NIXON, Thomas, 414 W. 22d St.	75	28
NIEDEL, Oby, 78 Ridge St.	1	29
NILLES, Peter, 525 W. 27th St.	68	28
O'GRADY, Peter, 342 E. 23d St.	80	28
O'BRIEN, Francis J., 136 E. 119th St.	28	28
ORPEN, Townsend B., 112 W. 15th St.	51	28
PETERSEN, Christian, 153 W. 102d St	27	28
REYNOLDS, Owen, 531 Hudson St.	41	27
RAFFERTY, John, 423 8th Av.	20	27
RINGEL, Jechel, 91 Allen St.	58	29
ROTANCI, Louis D., 414 7th Av.	50	27
REARDON, James, 215 E. 70th St.	66	29
REILLY, Jane, 513 E. 19th St.	68	28
REILLY, Mary, 672 St. Ann' Av.	50	27
STARR, Edward, 110th St. & 7th Av.	24	28
SHEFFLER, Naftali, 87 Ridge St.	69	29
ST. JOHN, William, 553 W. 32d St.	52	27
SHEA, Mortimer, 27 Henry St.	75	29
STERNBERG, Annie, 338 Cherry St.	1	30
SAAM, Julius G., 307 E. 73d St.	38	28
SCHWARTZ, Josephine, 516 E. 14th St	36	27
SKRANSKI, Frank, 148 E. 4th St.	34	29
VANDERHOFF, George W., 492 W. Broadway	2	29
WILLIAMS, Samuel, Juvenile Asylum.	12	28
WEYL, Fannie A., 128 E. 50th St.	32	28
WEILER, Michael, 109 Avenue A.	79	29
WILLISON, William, 454 W. 31st St.	48	12
WOODS, Eugene, 344 Water St.	33	29
WOLF, Emma, 332 6th St.	29	28

Brooklyn.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Nov.
ANTONILLE, M., 494 President St.	1	28
BEARMORE, Lena H., 269 57th St.	31	29
BARNES, Mary, 4 Columbia Place	60	28
BUSCHER, Clara, 388 Manhat. Av.	25	28
BERGER, Wm., 500 Myrtle Av.	74	28
CLEARY, Philip F., 64 Court St.	46	29
CRANE, Selina, Kings Co. Hospital	69	29
COYLE, Ann, Battery Pl. & 92d St.	56	29
COCHRANE, S. J., 64 Bainbridge St.	76	30
DORGE, Joseph, 180 Lynch St.	1	29
DEERING, Jos. L., L. I. Col. Hos.	28	28
EICKHARDT, George, 270 Keap St.	32	27
FISCATI, Josephine, 56 Franklin Av.	2	29
FLECKER, J. E., 180 Roebling St.	1	29
HARRISON, Elise C., 584 Bergen St.	21	28
HIRSCHMAN, S., 155 Schermerh'n St.	81	28
HEY, George, 150 Hamburg Av.	1	28
HAND, Peter, 432 Hamburg Av.	36	28
HART, Rebecca, 444 Sackett St.	36	27
HYLAND, John C., 234 Hudson Av.	41	28
JOHNSON, Karl, Brooklyn Hospital	23	27
JENNINGS, T. W., 81 Chauncey St.	3	30
KIESNER, Wm., Brooklyn Maternity	1	29
KIRBY, Lena, 777 McDonough St.	22	29
KILTY, Thomas, 48 Pearl St.	1	29
LAW, John, St. Peter's Hospital	48	29
LAWSON, G. W., 49 Smith St.	5	29
LANG, Rose, 220 Stockholm St.	9	28
LYON, Minnie L., 184 Hancock St.	30	29
MILLER, Baby, 7th Av. and 79th St.	1	28
MERKEL, Josephine, 330 12th St.	36	28
MELANEY, C., Home for Aged	70	28
MURRAY, Ann, 63 Nostrand Av.	39	28
MURRAY, Julia F., 219 Nassau St.	25	28
McDONALD, R., 208 India St.	52	29
McFADDEN, M., 45 Franklin St.	57	28
McGOVERN, Clara, 675 Henry St.	48	29
O'GARA, B. V., 671 Bergen St.	61	28
O'SULLIVAN, M., St. Peter's Hosp.	28	28
PATTI, Lavina, 342 Quincy St.	31	28
PRATT, Katie, Brooklyn Hospital	38	28
POOLE, F. F., Conklin Av. and East 95th St	29	29
ROBINSON, S. A., 1,673 Atlantic Av.	87	28
SILSBE, H. A., 169 Schermerhorn St.	75	28
SCOTT, Rebecca, Consumptive's Home	25	28
SUNNY, Bernard, 483 Monroe St.	81	27
SMITH, Mary, 326 20th St.	60	28
SMALL, Fred. H., 3,500 Atlantic Av.	1	30
SHIELS, Berthram, 51 4th Av.	16	30
THATCHER, Ralph D., 252 18th St.	1	28
THOMPSON, Sarah, 334 Leonard St.	18	28
VAN HOUTEN, G. W., Davis Lane and Old Road	57	28
WALKER, J. F., 316 Wythe Av.	35	28

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FIFTH AVENUE ART GALLERIES,
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The Annual Reception of the Home for Old Men and Aged Couples will be held at the "Home," 112th St. and Amsterdam Av., Wednesday, Dec. 1st, from 2 to 5 P. M.

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NEW PUBLICATIONS.

APPLETONS'
POPULAR SCIENCE MONTHLY
DECEMBER, 1897.

Animated Pictures. J. MILLER BARR. Illustrated.
An account of the apparatus and methods used in the production of animated pictures in the cinematograph, biograph, etc.

Are there Planets among the Stars? GARRETT P. SERVISS.
A discussion of the conclusions reached in a recently published paper by Dr. See, on the intensely interesting question of the place of our earth in the universe, and the probability of there being other inhabited worlds among the fixed stars.

Our Liquor Laws as seen by the Committee of Fifty. FREDERIK A. FERNALD.
Gives the results of our attempts to regulate or abolish this traffic by law, as collected by the Committee of Fifty, a body of sociologists organized in 1893 for the purpose of studying our various social problems in a practical way.

Principles of Taxation — Existing Methods of Taxation. (Continued.) Hon. DAVID A. WELLS.
Continues the discussion of the distinction between real and personal property, shows its artificiality, and the impossibility of making any discrimination which shall be just in practice, and gives the results of some recent administrative experiences.

The Teaching of Applied Science. M. CH. LAUTH.
Discusses the important question of how closely the subject and methods of education should bear on the subsequent industrial and commercial pursuits of the student.

The Fear of Death. M. GUGLIELMO FERRERO.
A popular study of this almost universal trait of the human mind, as it is manifested in the various conditions of life: in youth and old age, during sickness or after severe nervous shock.

Other articles: Pacific Coast Gulls, (illustrated;) The Life History of Scientific Ideas; Excursions of the Recent International Geological Congress; Processes of Change in Pronunciation; Racial Geography of Europe, XI., (The British Isles;) The Symbolism of Salt; An Early American Evolutionist, (illustrated;) Sketch of Joseph Prestwich, (with Portrait.)

Editor's Table: Scientific Literature; Fragments of Science; Notes.

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The Forum
DECEMBER, 1897.

The Policy of Annexation for America. Rt. Hon. JAMES BRYCE, P. C., M. P. Author of "The American Commonwealth."
The Wolcott Commission and Its Results......Hon. JAMES H. ECKELS Comptroller of the Currency
Notable Letters from My Political Friends.—III. Senator JUSTIN S. MORRILL
The National Guard and Our Seacoast Defense.........Capt. J. C. AYRES Ordnance Department U. S. Army
The Present Condition of Economic Science...............L. L. PRICE Proctor in the University of Oxford
The Dramas of Gerhart Hauptmann. GUSTAV KOBBE
The Poetry of Nature. CHARLES G. D. ROBERTS
Railway Pooling—From the People's Point of View. Hon. CHARLES A. PROUTY Member Inter-State Commerce Commission
Unconstitutionality of the Hawaiian Treaty......Hon. DANIEL AGNEW Ex-Chief Justice Supreme Court of Pennsylvania
A Step Toward Economy in the Postal Service...........Hon. E. F. LOUD Chairman Congressional Post Office Committee
Liberty in Teaching in the German Universities.................R. EUCKEN Professor of Philosophy in the University of Jena
The Abuse of the Police Power. Hon. HERMAN C. KUDLICH City Magistrate, New York.
The Mission of Literature. THEODORE W. HUNT Professor of English Literature in Princeton University

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THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market strong.

In yesterday's market there was somewhat more activity than recently has ruled, and there was a show of much strength. Many conspicuous stocks advanced substantially. Indications appeared of new interest being taken in the market by strong people not recently disposed to be active.

***

One of the notable features of the day was increased strength in the Vanderbilt stocks. Lake Shore, Canada Southern, New York Central, and other Vanderbilt issues rose easily. In New York Central the day's transactions were much beyond any recent average. Other stocks, like Omaha and Northwest, less directly identified with the Vanderbilt name, also showed gains. And close observers of the market found what they believed to be suggestive indications in the fact that Stock Exchange firms popularly recognised as Vanderbilt brokers were buyers of stocks throughout the day.

***

In some quarters importance was attached to the fact that Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan sails to New York to-day from Europe—the return voyage being somewhat earlier than has been recently anticipated.

***

More important than any other news of the day was the announcement that the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Company has completed its plans for the refunding of its bonded debt into a mortgage bearing a lower rate than now paid. The savings thus provided are equal to earnings of at least an additional 1 per cent. on Rock Island's total capital stock.

The consequence of such an accomplishment cannot be overestimated. It puts into fact what for a long time has been only a cheerful anticipation. It certifies not merely the present existence of easy money markets, but it makes plain the fact that in the highest banking circles there is confidence that this money market ease will long continue. It is evidence, too, of the wideawake prudence of American railway management, and a high testimonial to the credit of American railroads, when with such promptitude the reduced money rates can be turned to such profitable investment account.

It will not be surprising if this Rock Island deal shall prove to be a turning point in the general market.

***

London was a substantial buyer of American stocks yesterday.

***

Government bonds were strong. There were no sales.

***

In State bonds, $32,000 Tennessee settlement 3s sold at 89½@90%; $7,000 do., small, at 89¼@90, and $2,000 Virginia funded debt 2s of 1991 at 67½.

***

Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Sugar Refs.	2¼	Manhattan cons.	¾
Am. Tobacco	½	Met. Street Ry.	1
Am. Tobacco pf.	½	Minn. & St. L. 2d pf.	¾
Brooklyn Union Gas	¾	Missouri Pacific	¾
Brunswick Co., 2d in. paid	¾	National Lead Co.	½
		N. J. Central	1½
Canada Southern	2	N. Y. Central	1
Chic. Gt. West. pf. B.	¾	Northern Pacific pf.	½
Chic. & Northwest	1	Or. Imp., 3d ins. pd.	½
Chic., Bur. & Qy.	¾	Pacific Mail	¾
C., C., C. & St. L.	½	Pennsylvania R. R.	2¾
Chic., Mil. & St. P.	¾	Pitts., C., C. & St. L.	½
Chic., R. I. & Pac.	1	Reading 1st pf.	¾
Consolidated Gas	1½	St. Jo. & Gr. Is.	¾
Delaware & Hudson	1½	St. J. & Gr. Is. 1st pf.	1
Denver & R. G. pf.	1½	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	½
Laclede Gas	2	St. Paul & Omaha	1⅛
Laclede Gas pf.	4	Silver bullion ctfs.	¾
Lake Erie & West	½	Western Union Tel.	¾
Lake Sh. & Mich. So.	1½		

Stocks Declined.

Am. Cotton Oil	⅛	U. S. Rubber	¾
Del., Lack. & W.	1	West. Union Beef	¾
Flint & P. M. pf.	2		

***

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Cent. of N. J. conv., 1902	2	Den. & R. G. 4s	1½
		Detroit Gas 5s	1½
Chi., M. & St. P. 1st, I. & D. ext.	1½	Dul., S. S. & At. 5s	2½
		East Tenn. reor. lien	1
C., R. I. & P. deb. 5s	1½	Flint & P. M. 5s	2
C., St. P., M. & O. con.	1½	Or. I. R. & Nav. con. 4s	1
Col. Mid. 1st, t. r.	1	So. Pac. Ariz. 1st	1½

Bonds Declined.

Ft. W. & D. C. 1st	1	Union El. 1st, t. r.	1½

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 1½@2 per cent., closing at 2 per cent.

Time money, 2½ per cent. for thirty to sixty days, 3 per cent. for ninety days to five months, 3½ per cent. for six months. Commercial paper rates, 3@3¼ per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 3½@4½ per cent. for first-class single names, and 4½@5½ per cent. for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $142,491,912; balances, $7,870,383; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $417,198.

Money on call in London, 2@2¼ per cent. Discount in open market, 2 15-16 per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market firm. Posted rates were unchanged, at $4.84 for sixty days and $4.87 for demand. Actual rates were $4.83½@$4.83¾ for sixty-day bills, $4.85¾@$4.86 for demand, $4.86¼@$4.86½ for cable transfers, and $4.82¼@$4.83¼ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.20⅝ for long and 5.18⅛ for short, reichsmarks at 94¾ and 95 7-16, and guilders at 40¼ and 40 5-16.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—50c premium. Boston—5@10c premium. San Francisco—Sight, 15c premium; telegraphic, 17½c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1.25 discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 59½@60. Sales of 11,000 ounces at 59¼@59⅝.

Bar silver in London, 27½d per ounce.

Commercial price of bar silver, 59⅝c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 46¼c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 337,009.87 ounces of silver bullion.

The following shows the gold movement from Jan. 1, as compared with the last four years:

Imports from Jan. 1 to date	$13,499,313
Exports in the same period	29,816,711
Net exports	$16,317,398
Net imports, 1896	31,511,167
Net exports, 1895	56,812,144
Net exports, 1894	70,116,793
Net exports, 1893	9,207,107

***

On the Consolidated Exchange 1,000 shares of Brunswick sold at .15, 20 Horn Silver at 1.60, 300 Little Chief at .14, 200 Mexican at .30, 500 Pharmacist at .08, 600 Plymouth at .10, 100 Small Hopes at .55, 300 Sierra Nevada at .59, and 100 Yellow Jacket at .28. On the Mining Exchange 100 shares of Annetta sold at .45b30, 62,500 Gold Magnet at .04@.04¼@.03⅝, 1,100 Miami at .38⅛b30@.40b30, 10,000 Rocky Mountain at .14, 4,100 Waldorf at .11⅝@.12½b30, 3,000 Yukon at .12@.12⅝, 25,900 Alamo at .03@.03¼@.02¾@.03⅛, 2,500 Anchoria Leland at .98@.98⅛, 13,000 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .09¼@.09¼@.09, 47,000 Cannon Ball at .008@.003¼@.002⅞, 1,250 Elkton at .91, 600 Fanny B. at .65⅛; 10,500 Garfield Gr. at .04@.05¼s10, 300 Golden Fleece at .51, 40,000 Golden San Juan at .10@.11⅛, 1,000 Isabella at .28⅝, 30,000 Jefferson at .05@.05¼@.05⅛, 80,000 Justine at .005¼@.004s10, 1,500 Mollie Gibson at .18¼@.18s10, 5,000 Mount Rosa at .09⅛, 12,000 Pharmacist at .06½@.06⅛, 1,500 Portland at .68s10@.68c, 2,600 Sentinel at .002⅝@.002, 10,200 Union at .12@.11¾@.12, 12,100 Work at .05@.05¼@.05⅛.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were irregular in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—Canadian Pacific, ⅜, to 82¾; St. Paul, ½, to 96; Reading, ¼, to 11⅛, and Erie, ¼, to 14⅝. Declined—New York Central, ⅝, to 108¾; Illinois Central, ⅜, to 104; Erie first preferred, ⅜, to 36¼, and Atchison, ⅛, to 12⅝. Louisville and Nashville sold at 56⅝. British consols advanced ⅛, to 113⅜, for both money and the account.

In Paris, rentes closed at 103f 82½c. Exchange on London was 25f 20½c. Gold was quoted in Buenos Ayres at 179.21 and in Rome at 104.95.

SCARECROWS PLAYED OUT.

Many prominent Stock Exchange men have within a week past shown a disposition to abandon bearish attitudes and take more cheerful views of the stock market situation. Included in this list is Mr. Henry Allen, of Henry Allen & Co., who since last Summer has been till now advising customers to leave the current market alone. At the close of last week Mr. Allen's firm in a circular letter advised the purchase of the standard railroad stocks and Sugar Trust among the industrials. Yesterday Mr. Allen said:

"Wall Street cannot make money by standing still waiting for something dreadful to happen. Sane men outside of Wall Street do not do business that way. Conservatism is all right and prudence pays; but people do not get rich by trembling just because they are alive.

"The scarecrow business is played out. We have worried over a long catalogue of disasters not one of which has come to pass or will come to pass. For months and months we have had Spanish spasms, and during most of the time some of us have acted as if we could hear cannonading between here and Staten Island. Recently the agony has been acuter than ever because Congress happens to be approaching. Suppose a few Congressmen do make speeches—will that keep all the railroads of the country from earning money, scoring the big increases that week by week are being uniformly piled up?

"Information from every business quarter is encouraging. This record is practically uniform. While all kinds of trade conditions improve, Wall Street can be blue temporarily but not for long. Facts tell.

"There is importance in the fact that some of the strongest financial interests in Wall Street lately out of the market are renewing their activity. It is likely to be found soon that during recent dullness and weakness long lines of stocks have been accumulated by these men who, when they choose, are able to make markets, or at any rate to influence them materially."

PROSPERITY IS ASSURED.

Most business men and financiers who discuss the condition of trade and of the money market express astonishment at the gentlemen who can read pessimism out of the existing commercial and industrial situation. Those who rely on the facts which each day brings out and who keep impossibilities out of their calculations are unanimous in the opinion that a bright future is before the country. One of the latter is President Felix Campbell of the People's Trust Company of Brooklyn. Mr. Campbell has been actively interested in the iron business for nearly half a century, and he is connected with a number of Brooklyn financial interests. Mr. Campbell does not hesitate to speak hopefully of the future, and his opinion is formed from a survey of the general position—industrial and financial. To a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES Mr. Campbell said yesterday:

"Even before the Eastern business situation was brightened by the prospect of the demand which it was evident a few months ago the farmers and tradespeople of the West would be making for Eastern goods and manufactures, there had been steadily growing in our midst a confidence that what might be termed depression was a thing of the past. Business men say that better times were about to dawn, that improvement could not be much longer delayed, and that when prosperity was felt it would remain for a good round period. This was a natural expectation. This country's business had been unsettled for numerous reasons, and it was only a question with many of the principals in our industrial enterprises as to when they would select a time for resumption of manufacturing operations.

"Not only were those justified who had believed that the tide would soon turn, but their expectations of prosperous business conditions were much more than realized. With the influx of foreign and home money to our grain producers there has come a good purchasing season. And although the effect of this improvement in purchasing power has only been felt gradually in our section, and to some may have appeared invisible, nevertheless it exists, and is showing every evidence of remaining. It has been slow, but it will be permanent.

"To my mind, things are getting brighter and brighter. Business reports from both employers and employed are cheerful. But it is no passing opinion we have to deal with. Published returns of the Government and of the railroads verify the most favorable reports that the individual manufacturer or jobber or employe might make. Good demand at home is recorded side by side with an unprecedented export trade in articles of manufacture. The iron business of the country is in a healthy condition, with a future before it that is decededly encouraging. In our cities here employment is being given to the laboring and mechanical people better than they have had for many years. Surely this is a proof of increased business and the advent of prosperity.

"Banking business in common with business generally is experiencing the healthy activity which is developing all around. There is plenty of money. People are getting good returns for their merchandise and when surplus funds are to be disposed of they will soon find a way of employing them profitably. It is reasonable to look for higher security values under such circumstances. I cannot see how any one figuring from facts can be despondent, and I do not think that any such feeling exists outside of a few who are concealing what they really believe.

"Good times are coming, slowly perhaps, but surely. The improvement is well founded. Permanent prosperity is assured."

ROCK ISLAND'S REFUNDING.

Throughout the greater part of yesterday, up to the last hour of business, Rock Island showed much quiet strength. Insiders were buyers of the stock, Flower brokers being steady purchasers. Near the close, explanation of the strength and the inside buying came in the form of an announcement that the Rock Island Company has sold to Speyer & Co. new 4 per cent. bonds sufficient in amount to retire all the collateral and extension and debenture bonds, and all of the company's bonds maturing in 1899. Immediately upon this announcement the stock developed new strength and advanced sharply to 88½, where it closed with a substantial gain for the day.

It was stated that the authorized amount of the new Rock Island 4 per cent. refunding mortgage is $100,000,000. There are to be retired the Extension and Collateral 5s, $40,712,000; the Debenture 5s, $4,500,000; Chicago and Southwestern 7s, $5,000,000, and $12,500,000 first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds. The balance of the $100,000,000 mortgage is to be reserved for the purpose of purchasing new property. The bonds sold to Speyer & Co. are understood to provide for all the outstanding issues, except the $12,500,000 first mortgage 6s, due 1917.

THE BURLINGTON STATEMENT.

Traders affected to be disappointed over the Burlington and Quincy statement for the month of October, which was issued yesterday. They had expected the road's gross earnings to show an increase of from $750,000 to $800,000 for the month, whereas the gross increased only $632,809. They were particularly distressed over the small increase of $132,478 in net earnings, which, they pointed out, was a much smaller gain than that in Burlington's September net. But these are old tricks of Wall Street bears. Two or three days before the earnings of any of the important railroad systems are to be made public the traders circulate rumors of figures far in excess of what the most enthusiastic friends of the companies expect. Then when the statements come out they are called disappointing, even though they may show such handsome profits as Burlington and Quincy did yesterday.

PENNSYLVANIA'S BIG FIGURES.

The Pennsylvania Railroad's statement for the month of October was issued yesterday. It showed a net increase of over $450,000 for the month, and of over $3,200,000 for the ten months of the company's fiscal year. At this rate the Pennsylvania will show an increase in the year's earnings of at least $4,000,000, equivalent to 3 per cent. on the stock. Last year the company earned over 6 per cent. on its stock, and with this increase Pennsylvania in 1897 should show close to 10 per cent. In view of these figures 6 per cent. dividends on Pennsylvania are by no means unreasonable to expect.

Pennsylvania stock was quite active in the New York market yesterday and showed decided strength, selling up to and closing at 113¾, with a gain of 2¾ points for the day. Philadelphia was a good buyer of the stock, and it was also stated that about 2,500 shares were taken by one of the larger financial interests of Wall Street.

SUGAR'S DAY OF STRENGTH.

After fluctuating within comparatively narrow limits for the first three hours yesterday, Sugar Trust stock developed strength after 1 o'clock, and in the last hour advanced sharply to 137⅞. The buying came from the shorts and from brokers supposed to be acting for speculative interests in the management of the company. The inside buying was taken to mean that the company itself is assured that the Treasury's decision in the Dutch sugar matter will be wholly favorable, and on this theory the traders began to cover short contracts. Wall Street also heard rumors of an extra dividend on Sugar Trust stock to be declared with the regular quarterly dividend which is expected within the next few days. Reliable authorities for this report, however, were not to be found.

CONSOLIDATED GAS STRONG.

Consolidated Gas made wide fluctuations yesterday, opening at 185½ and selling up, first to 189 and then back to 187, where it closed. Less than 3,000 shares of the stock were dealt in. There was no news regarding the property, but insiders were buyers of the stock all day, and the Street seemed to think that the report of Mr. Morgan's early return to New York had something to do with this buying. Two or three of the traders also bought the stock in view of the fact that it will sell ex-dividend to-day, expecting it to recover the reduction in the quotation.

BOND MARKET ACTIVE.

The continued strength of the bond market is attracting much attention in Wall Street. Many issues are now being dealt in every day that have been dormant for weeks past, and in some cases for several months. Many properties are now selling at the best prices of the year. The demand for gilt-edged bonds shows no signs of abatement.

WALL STREET TALK.

Following are topics which yesterday received Wall Street attention:

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Better demand for coal, but radical restrictions expected to continue operative for remainder of year.

Denial of rumored decrease in Manhattan's earnings. Officially stated that earnings continue to exceed those of last year.

Expectation of a decision in Netherland sugar case by end of week.

Increase of $531,916 in Burlington's freight earnings for October and increase of $88,977 in passenger earnings.

Estimated receipts cotton 100,000 bales, heaviest day's movement on record. Increase of 3,000 bales over same day last week and 51,000 bales over last year.

Important questions relating to railway passenger service discussed at meeting of Passenger Committee of the Trunk Line Association.

Treasury Department advices that foreign countries are seeking to abolish the bounty paid directly or indirectly on exportation of sugar. Policy of the United States in imposing countervailing duties cause of this action, as benefits derived from export bounty are nullified.

Shipments of 575,000 ounces of silver and 25,000 Mexican dollars to Europe by to-day's steamer.

Sailing of J. P. Morgan for New York to-day.

Re-election of old Board of Directors at annual meeting of stockholders of Philadelphia Traction Company.

Refusal of the Court of Common Pleas at Philadelphia to enjoin the Mayor and other officials of that city from executing the lease of city gas works to United Gas Improvement Company.

Uncertainty as to amount of dividend on preferred stock of United States Rubber Company to be declared next week.

Denial by officers of Standard Oil Company that the latter has bought Indiana and Illinois Pipe Line.

Decrease of $6,000,000 in exports of general merchandise, as compared with previous week partly explained by loss resulting from Thanksgiving holiday.

Session of West End Street Railway Directors in Boston. Boston Elevated situation discussed, but no definite action taken.

Sharp recovery in coffee options as a result of better European markets and buying induced by the extreme low price of product.

Receipts of gold at Denver Mint during November, $1,237,199, a gain of $908.57 as compared with last year, and from Jan. 1, $10,920,844, an increase of over $7,000,000.

Increase of 15,094 instruments in net output of American Bell Telephone for month, as compared with last year. Best exhibit ever made by company.

Application of Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad to Stock Exchange to have listed $67,000 additional general mortgage 4½ per cent. Series "B" bonds.

RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday gross earnings for the third week in November showed increases:

Georgia and Alabama	$5,223
Grand Trunk	46,480
Northern Pacific	176,919

***

Canadian Pacific showed an increase in gross for October of $668,850. Erie for the same month showed an increase of $170,998. Chicago, Burlington and Quincy's increase was $632,809. Lehigh Valley gained in gross $326,222 in October, and Pennsylvania $539,900.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, Nov. 30.—The volume of trading continued good, with general strength in the home specialties. The idea that the West End and Boston Elevated interests were at work on another lease, which presumably would meet the approval of the Railroad Commissioners, though shortening the duration of the lease and reducing the percentage of dividend guaranteed, started shorts to covering, and from 79 at the close yesterday the stock rose to 83½ and held firmly on active dealings, 5,735 shares changing hands in the forenoon. Preferred was up 1, at 100. Bell Telephone rose from 257½ to 260. Stock Yards was another strong feature, rising 1, to 110, preferred selling at the same price. Dominion Coal sold at 24¼@24½. New Haven and Hartford was up ½, to 181.

Boston and Montana gained ½, to 142½, fell back to 141½, and in the afternoon sold at 142. Butte lost from 25 to 24¼, rallying to 24⅝. Chicago, Burlington and Quincy convertible 5s rose ⅝, to 107½. Atchison preferred was up ⅝, to 27⅛. Flint and Père Marquette preferred gained 2, to 42. Fitchburg preferred hardened ½, to 95½. United States Oil appeared at 13¼, gaining ⅝. Chicago, Burlington and Northern seconds were up ⅝, to 101. Kearsarge was up ½, at 19.

Closing bid and asked:

Railroad Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Boston & Albany	218	219
Boston & Lowell	216½	—
Boston & Maine	167	—
Boston & Providence	265	—
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards	109¾	110
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards pf.	109	110
Fitchburg pf.	95½	—
Old Colony	184	185
West End	83½	83¾
West End pf.	100	—

Mining Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Aetna, (quicksilver)	4	—
Allouez	.50	1
Arnold	2½	3
Atlantic		23¼
Boston & Montana	142½	143
Butte & Boston	24¼	24½
Calumet & Hecla	470	—
Centennial	17	17¾
Franklin	109	109½
Kearsarge	19	—
Napa, (quicksilver)	6¼	8¼
Osceola	38	38½
Pioneer, (gold)	5⅞	6
Quincy	113	114
Santa Ysabel		3
Tamarack	132	133
Jamarack Junior	15	16
Tecumseh	3	4
Wolverine	16½	17

Miscellaneous.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bell Telephone	258	260
Dominion Coal	24¼	24¾
Dominion Coal pf.	108	108½
Edison Electric Illuminating	164	165
Erie Telephone	69¾	70¾
General Electric	32	32¾
General Electric pf.	82	85
Illinois Steel	42	44
Lamson Cons. Store Service	21½	—
Mexican Telephone	.50	.75
New England Telephone	128	130
Philadelphia Company	22	23
Pullman Palace Car	170	—
United States Oil	13½	14
United States Rubber	16	17
Westinghouse Electric	29½	—
Westinghouse Electric pf.	51¼	—

Unlisted Securities.

	Bid.	Asked.
Merced Gold Mining	4⅞	5¼
Old Dominion Copper Mining	23	23½

AUCTION SALES OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
Regular Auction Sale of
STOCKS and BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
WEDNESDAY, DEC. 1st,
at 12:30 o'clock noon, at the N. Y. Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
(By order of Executors.)
15 shs. Bank of the State of New York.
13 shs. Leather Manufacturers' Natl. Bank.
350 shs. American Exchg. Natl. Bank.
15 shs. Seventh Natl. Bank, (7th Ward.)
200 shs. Merchants' Natl. Bank.
30 shs. Merchants' Exchange Natl. Bank.
300 shs. East River Natl. Bank.
100 shs. Natl. Bank of the Republic.
25 shs. Bank of Kentucky, Louisville, Ky.
150 shs. Equitable Gas Co., Memphis, Tenn.
50 shs. Newport Illuminating Co., R. I.
250 shs. Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.
18 shs. Chic., Milwaukee & St. Paul R. R. common.
250 shs. Mahoning Coal R. R. Co. common.
200 shs. Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R.
25 shs. Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R. Special.
25 shs. Pitts., Cinn., Chicago & St. Louis R. R. prefd.
20 shs. Pitts., Cinn., Chicago & St. Louis R. R. common.
500 shs. 3d Avenue R. R. Co.
100 shs. Terre Haute & Indianapolis R. R.
(By order of Executors.)
100 shs. American Exchg. Natl. Bank.
100 shs. Natl. Bank of Commerce.
75 shs. Natl. Bank of the Republic.
277 shs. Phenix Natl. Bank.
22 shs. 8th Avenue R. R. Co.
1,000 shs. Brooklyn City R. R. Co.
112 shs. Western Union Telegraph Co.
80 shs. New York Mutual Gas Light Co.
10 shs. Consolidated Ice Co. prefd.
$2,200 8th Avenue R. R. Co. Certfs. of Indebtedness.
$10,000 Union Pacific R. R. Extended Skg. fund 8s, due Sept., 1899, (Mercantile Trust Co. Certfs. of Dep.)
$20,000 Ulster & Delaware R. R. 5 p. c. Consld. 1st Mtge. Bds., 1928.
$15,000 Buffalo, New York & Erie R. R. 1st Mtge. 7 p. c. Bds., 1916.
$10,000 Houston & Texas Central R. R. 4 p. c. Genl. Mtge. Gold Bds., 1921.
$15,000 Canada Southern R'way 2d Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1913.
$15,000 New York, Ontario & Western Ry. Consld. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1939.
$12,000 Oregon Short Line R. R. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., 1922.
(By order of Executors.)
1 Membership New York Stock Exchange.
100 shs. Bowery Bank.
10 shs. Nassau Trust Co. of B'klyn.
10 shs. The Amphion Academy Co.
$7,000 Water Works Co. of San Antonio, Texas, 6 p. c. Bds., 1905, June, 1895, Coups.
$10,000 Randolph Water Co. of Moberly 6 p. c. Bds., 1922.
$18,000 City Water Co. of Austin, Texas, 2d Mtge. Bds., April, 1891, Coups., (Farmers' Loan & Trust Co. Receipt.)
$10,000 Northern Pacific R. R. & Land Grant 1st Mtge. Skg. fund 6 p. c. Regstd. Bds.
450 shs. Batopilas Mining Co.
60 shs. Hat Curling Machine Co.
50 shs. Manufacturers' Special Machine Co.
100 shs. Randolph Water Co.
$900 Randolph Water Co. scrip.
600 shs. Alaska Mutual Gold Mining Co.
6,282 shs. Brunswick Gold Mining Co. of Nova Scotia.
100 shs. Staten Island R'way Co.
66 2-3 shs. Evansville & Terre Haute R. R. Co.
(For account of whom it may concern.)
$5,000 Flint & Pere Marquette R. R. Co., (Port Huron Div.,) 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1939.
$75,000 Galveston City R. R. Co. 2d Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., (Hypothecated.)
15 shs. New York Life Ins. & Trust Co.
$20,000 St. Louis Terminal "Cupples Station & Property Co." 1st Mtge. 4½ p. c. 5-20-year Gold Bds., 1917.
215 shs. Merchants' Natl. Bank.
140 shs. American Exchange Natl. Bank.
10 shs. Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Co.
50 shs. Genl. Compressed Air Co.
50 shs. American Air Power Co.
12 shs. Norwood Insurance Co.
10 shs. Trow Directory Printing & B. B. Co.
5 shs. Trow Directory Printing & B. B. Co.
10 shs. Herring-Hall-Marvin Co. prefd.
20 shs. Herring-Hall-Marvin Co. prefd.
407 shs. Empire Type Setting Machine Co.
50 shs. Mechanics & Traders' Bank.
$5,000 Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis R. R. Genl. Mtge. 4 p. c. Bds., 1943.
20 shs. American Exchg. Natl. Bank.
50 shs. American Surety Co.
$2,000 N. Y. & Wilkesbarre Coal Co. 6 p. c. Mtge. Bds., 1933.
200 shs. Omaha Street R'way Co., Omaha, Neb.
185 shs. Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.
$4,000 Erie R. R. 1st Const. 7 p. c. Funded Coupon Bds., 1920.
$2,500 N. Y. & Wilkesbarre Coal Co. 6 p. c. Mtge. Bds., 1933.
52 shs. National Wall Paper Co. (Deb. Stock.)
10 shs. Brooklyn City Safe Deposit Co., (Hypd.)
2 shs. Mount Morris Bank.
$3,000 Syracuse Rapid Transit Co. 5 p. c. Bds., 1946.
10 shs. Kings County Trust Co.
10 shs. Hide & Leather Bank.
$1,000 United N. J. R. R. & Canal Co. 4 p. c. Bds., 1929.

FINANCIAL.

OREGON IMPROVEMENT Reorganization.

NEW YORK, } November 30, 1897.
BOSTON, }

Interest for the six months ending this day on the bonds called for by Certificates of Deposit representing First Mortgage bonds of the Oregon Improvement Company will be paid on and after December 1, 1897, at the office of the **Manhattan Trust Company**, New York, and the **Old Colony Trust Company**, Boston, Mass. Certificates of Deposit should be presented that payment may be noted thereon.

JOHN I. WATERBURY, Chairman.
SIMPSON, THACHER & BARNUM, Counsel.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

FINANCIAL.

Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans Railroad Company
3½ Per Cent.
Guaranteed Gold Bonds.
Principal Payable June 15, 1951.
Interest June 15th and Dec. 15th.

Principal and Interest Payable in Gold Coin of the present standard of weight and fineness, and guaranteed unconditionally by the
ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.
COUPON BONDS, WITH THE PRIVILEGE OF REGISTRATION.

These bonds are secured by the Consolidated Mortgage of 1881, authorizing an issue of $18,000,000 Gold Bonds, of which there are outstanding:

5 Per Cent. Bonds	$16,555,000
3½ Per Cent. Bonds now offered, issued to retire the First Mortgage Bonds due November 1, 1897	1,359,000
Total	$17,914,000

The mortgage covers the entire main line of the Company, including railway, equipment, real estate, rights, privileges, franchises, etc., extending from Cairo, Ill., to New Orleans, La., including branches, total 567 miles, FORMING PART OF THE MAIN LINE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

These bonds are a first lien on the property, subject only to $80,000 prior bonds, due December 1, 1907, after which date they will be an absolute first mortgage on the property, the mortgage providing that all prior liens must be paid at maturity; and sufficient of these Consolidated Mortgage Bonds are reserved for that purpose.

Each bond bears the following guaranty:

"The Illinois Central Railroad Company, for value received, and in consideration of the reduction of interest hereon to the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum, hereby guarantees the payment of the principal of the within bond, and interest thereon at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum, as and when the same respectively become or are elected to be due and payable, according to the tenor of this bond and coupons attached or to be attached thereto, and of the mortgage of March 15, 1881, therein described."

The Illinois Central owns the entire Capital Stock of $10,000,000 of the Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans Railroad Company, which it leases for 400 years, for a rental equivalent to the interest on its bonds, and 4 per cent. dividends on the stock, the entire amount of which is held in trust as security for the Illinois Central Leased Line 4 Per Cent. Stock. The two roads, comprising the main line, are so closely merged that no separate statement of earnings is kept.

The Illinois Central operates an extensive system of railroads, 4,575 miles in all, extending from Chicago to New Orleans, and from Chicago to Sioux City, Ia., with numerous branches, and has paid dividends uninterruptedly for the past thirty-five years. From 1885 to 1897, dividends varying from 5 to 8 per cent. have been paid. Capital Stock at present outstanding, $52,500,000.

Net earnings of the Illinois Central Railroad Company for the year ending June 30, 1897			$8,539,248.99
Interest on funded debt and bonds drawn under the Sinking Fund	$3,239,972.37		
Rentals	2,520,725.65		
Total fixed charges			5,760,698.02
Surplus			$2,778,550.97
	1896.	1897.	Increase.
Net earnings from July 1st to September 30th	$1,330,708	$1,726,219	$395,513

Application will be made to list these bonds on the New York Stock Exchange.

We offer a limited amount of the remaining unsold 3½ Per Cent. Gold Bonds at 98 and accrued interest, at which price they yield 3.60 on the investment, and recommend the bonds as a most conservative investment for trust funds. Subject to prior sale or advance in price without notice.

Redmond, Kerr & Co.,
41 WALL STREET.
Goldman, Sachs & Co.,
31 NASSAU STREET.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE DISTRICTS OF NEBRASKA, COLORADO, WYOMING, UTAH, AND THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF IOWA.

F. GORDON DEXTER et al., Trustees, Complainants,
vs.
UNION PACIFIC RY. CO. et al., Defendants.

NOTICE OF TIME AND PLACE OF PAYMENT OF FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY SECURED BY ITS MORTGAGE, DATED NOVEMBER 1, 1865.

Notice is hereby given to the holders of all first mortgage bonds issued by the Union Pacific Railroad Company under the mortgage of said company, dated November 1, 1865, and the interest coupons upon such bonds, that I will be prepared to pay all of the above-described bonds and matured coupons thereon then outstanding, with interest thereon to the date of such payment, at the Banking House of the Mercantile Trust Company of New York, at No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New York, N. Y., on the 20th day of January, 1898.

This notice is given under the direction and upon the authority of the final decrees of foreclosure of the mortgage securing said bonds heretofore entered in the above-entitled cause, which decrees provide that "No holder of any claim to bonds or coupons of the payment of which notice shall have been so given, who shall fail to present the same for payment at the time and place specified, shall be entitled to the payment of any interest thereon after that date out of the proceeds of the said sale, or the additional sum furnished to the Master by the purchaser." Notice is therefore given to the holders of all such outstanding bonds and coupons that no interest thereon after January 20, 1898, will be paid by me.

WILLIAM D. CORNISH, Special Master.
Dated November 30th, 1897.

TO HOLDERS OF
6 PER CENT.
First Mortgage Bonds
OF THE
Oregon Railway & Navigation Co.,
MATURING IN 1909.

The undersigned, under an agreement with the Company, have undertaken **the refunding of the above bonds into the 4 per cent. Consolidated Mortgage Bonds** of the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Co., **upon the basis of $1,225 in 4 per cent. bonds for $1,000 in 6 per cent. bonds**, with an adjustment of the accrued interest.

THE OFFER TO REFUND UPON THESE TERMS WILL REMAIN OPEN FOR A REASONABLE TIME, BUT IS SUBJECT TO WITHDRAWAL OR MODIFICATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

A STATEMENT SETTING FORTH THE POSITION OF THE COMPANY HAS BEEN ISSUED AND CAN BE HAD UPON APPLICATION TO THE UNDERSIGNED.

KUHN, LOEB & CO.,
27 AND 29 PINE STREET.
December 1, 1897.

John H. Davis & Co.,
BANKERS,
10 WALL ST., NEW YORK,
BUY AND SELL THE
Minneapolis Brewing Company
First Mortgage 7 Per Cent. Gold
BONDS.

DIVIDENDS.

Winslow, Lanier & Co., 17 Nassau St., N. Y.

THE INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS ON THE FOLLOWING BONDS AND STOCKS ARE PAYABLE AT OUR BANKING-HOUSE ON AND AFTER DECEMBER 1ST, 1897:
American Cotton Oil Co., Dividend 3% Preferred Stock.
Blackford County, Ind., Court House 5s.
Cincinnati, Richmond and Ft. Wayne Ry. Co. First Mortgage 7s.
Cleveland and Pittsburgh Ry. Co., Quarterly Dividend, 1¾%.
Decatur County, Ind., Annual 5s.
Dunkirk, Ind., Street Improvement 6s.
Evansville, Ind., School 5s.
Grant County, Ind., Gravel Road 6s.
Montpelier, Ind., Town 6s.
Marion County, Ind., County 5s.
Pueblo, Col., Municipal 6s.
Pendleton, Ind., School 6s.
Pitts., Ft. Wayne and Chicago Ry. Co. First Mortgage, Series F; Second Mortgage, Series M.
West La Fayette, Ind., Water Works Co. 6s.
December 2d.
Jonesboro, Ind., Main St. Improvement 6s.
December 4th.
Greenfield, Ind., Improvement Bonds.
December 7th.
Greenfield, Ind., City 6s, Series No. 2.
December 10th.
Pueblo, Col., Refunding Water 6s.
December 15th.
Whitley County, Ind., Court House 5s.
December 20th.
Greenfield, Ind., Improvement Bonds.
December 30th.
Indianapolis, Ind., Refunding 4s, Series C.
Randolph County, Ind., Gravel Road 6s.

The Farmers' Loan & Trust Company,
16, 18, 20 & 22 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
COUPONS AND DIVIDENDS DUE IN DECEMBER ARE PAYABLE AT THIS OFFICE ON AND AFTER DECEMBER 1ST, 1897, AS FOLLOWS:
Albion Gas Light Co.
Alliance Water Co.
Boonton Water Co.
Boise City & Nampa Irrigation, Land & Lumber Co.
Chattanooga Water Works Co. Cons'd Mtge.
Chicago, Burlington & Northern R. R. 5 per cent. 1st and 2d Mtge.
Columbia Gas Light Co.
Commonwealth Water Co. of New Jersey.
Connellsville Water Co.
Elwood Water Co., Ind.
Fairmount Coal & Coke Co.
Galena, Ill., Water Co.
Greenbush Water Works Co. 1st Cons'd 5 per cent. Bonds.
Greenville Water & Electric Light Co.
Huntington Water Co.
Johnstown City Water Bonds.
Kearney City Water Co.
Merrill City Water Works Co.
Mobile & Ohio R. R. Co. 1st Mtge. 6 per cent.
Muncie Water Co.
Napanee Water Works Co.
New Castle Water, City of.
New Philadelphia Water Co.
Ohio & Mississippi R'y Co. 5 per cent. Gen. Mtge.
People's Street R'y, Scranton, General Mtge.
Sharon Railway Co.
Sheldon Axle Co.
Scranton, City of.
Wichita Water Co. Cons'd Mtge.
December 16th, 1897.
St. Joseph Water Co.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO
234 FIFTH AVENUE.
Branch Office, 66 Broadway.
The following coupons are payable at our office on and after December 1st, 1897:
Batopilas Mining Co.
Beech Creek Equipment Trust.
Genesee and Wyoming Valley Ry. Co.
Niagara Falls and Lewiston R. R. Co.
Tuscaloosa Belt Railway Co.

United States Mortgage & Trust Co.
59 CEDAR ST., NEW YORK CITY.
The following coupons due Dec. 1st, 1897, will be payable at this office on and after that date:
Long Island Railroad General 4s.
Long Island Railroad Debenture 5s.
Long Island Railroad Stewart Line 4s.
Brooklyn & Montauk 2d 5s.
City Gas Company of Norfolk 1st 6s.
Clarke County, Washington, Funding 6s.
Ohio State University 4½s.
Pierce County, Washington, Funding 6s.
Ballard, Washington, Funding 6s.
Skamania County, Washington.

New York Security and Trust Company,
NO. 46 WALL ST., NEW YORK.
COUPONS PAYABLE DEC. 1, 1897,
Venice and Carondelet Ry.,
Newtown Railway Company,
Flushing and College Point 1st Mtge.
PREFERRED BONDS.
City of Dallas, Texas,
Oregon Ry. & Nav. Co. Cons. 4 per cent. Bds.,
Atlanta Gas Light Company.

THE EDISON ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
50TH CONSECUTIVE DIVIDEND.
53, 55, and 57 Duane St.,
NEW YORK, September 30, 1897.
A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF ONE AND ONE-HALF (1½) PER CENT. on the capital stock of this company has been declared, payable November 1, 1897, to the stockholders of record at 12 M. on Saturday, the NINTH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1897, at which time the transfer books will be closed, to be reopened November 3 at 10 A. M.
JOSEPH WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Company,
207 Produce Exchange, Nov. 10th, 1897.
DIVIDEND NO. 21.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. on the preferred stock of the Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Company, payable Dec. 1st to stockholders of record at the closing of the transfer books. Transfer books will be closed at 12 M. Nov. 20th, and opened at 9 A. M. Dec. 2d.
THOS. A. McINTYRE, Treasurer.

Dividend Notice.
The Colonial Bank,
Columbus Av. and 83d St., N. Y.
Nov. 17th, 1897.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Five Per Cent. on the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after Dec. 30th, 1897, to stockholders of record. The transfer books will be closed on Monday, Dec. 20th, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will be reopened on Monday, Jan'y 3d, 1898, at 9 A. M.
W. H. LAW, Acting Cashier.

Office of Welsbach Commercial Company,
40 Wall St., New York, Nov. 11, 1897.
The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO (2) PER CENT. on the preferred stock, payable Dec. 10, 1897, to stockholders of record at the close of business Nov. 30, 1897. Transfer books of the preferred stock will be closed from Dec. 1 to Dec. 10, 1897, both inclusive. Checks will be mailed.
EDWARD C. LEE, Treasurer.

The Oregon Railroad & Navigation Co.
NEW YORK, November 29, 1897.
The coupon due December 1, 1897, on the Consolidated Mortgage Bonds of The Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company will be paid on presentation at the office of the New York Security and Trust Company, No. 46 Wall Street, New York City.
The Oregon Railroad and Navigation Co.
By A. MARCUS, Treasurer.

Office of the Consolidated Gas Company of Baltimore City,
Baltimore, Nov. 13th, 1897.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held this day, a Dividend of Two Per Cent. on the Capital Stock was declared, payable on December 1st, 1897, to the stockholders of record at the close of business November 16th, 1897.
JOSEPH W. CLARKE, Treasurer.

Quincy, Omaha & Kansas City Railroad Company.
COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the Quincy, Omaha & Kansas City Railroad Company, maturing December 1st, 1897, will be paid upon presentation on and after that date at the office of the Financial Agents,
GILMAN, SON & CO.,
62 Cedar Street, New York.

Missouri, Kansas & Texas Ry. Co.
45 Wall St., New York, Nov. 29, 1897.
Coupons of the **First Mortgage Bonds** of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company maturing Dec. 1, 1897, will be paid upon presentation at the office of the Company, 45 Wall Street, on and after that date.
C. G. HEDGE V. Pres. & Treasurer.

Texas and Pacific Railway Co.
COUPON NOTICE.
Coupon No. 20 of the First Mortgage 5 Per Cent. Bonds of this Company, due December 1st, 1897, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the office of the Mercantile Trust Company, No. 120 Broadway, New York City.
C. E. SATTERLEE, Treasurer.

The Mexican Northern Railway Company.
42 Pine St., New York, Nov. 16th, 1897.
Coupon No. 14 of the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, due Dec. 1st, 1897, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the office of the Company, No. 42 Pine St.
C. J. NOURSE, JR., Secretary.

Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R. Co.
Coupons maturing Dec. 1, 1897, from bonds of the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Company will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the office of the Central Trust Co., 54 Wall St., New York. F. H. DAVIS, Treasurer.

Tennessee Coal, Iron & R. R. Co.,
No. 80 Broadway, New York, Nov. 23, 1897.
The coupons due Dec. 1st, 1897, on the bonds of the Cahaba Coal Mining Company will be paid at Maturity at the Fourth National Bank, New York City.
J. BOWRON, Treasurer.

Kewaunee, Green Bay & Western R. R.
Coupons due Dec. 1, 1897, will be paid at the office of the company, 40 Wall St., New York City.
MARK T. COX, Treasurer.

Houston and Texas Central

First Mortgage Bonds.

Notice of Bonds Drawn for Payment.

The Houston and Texas Central Railroad Company, having in its possession cash proceeds from sales of lands covered by Trust Indenture between Frederic P. Olcott, the Central Trust Company of New York, and the Southern Pacific Company, dated April 1, 1890, which are applicable to the purchase of the Houston and Texas Central Railroad Company's First Mortgage bonds secured by such Indenture to an amount sufficient at the price limited in said Trust Indenture to purchase and retire 220 of such bonds, and it having been found that such bonds cannot be purchased at or below 110 per centum of the par value thereof and accrued interest thereon, there have been drawn by lot, under the provisions of such Trust Indenture, bonds secured thereby bearing the distinguishing numbers hereinafter stated, to be paid for out of such proceeds of such land sales at the said rate of 110 per centum of the par value thereof and accrued interest thereon.

The distinguishing numbers of the bonds so drawn are as follows, viz.:

17 84 44 92 149 195 196
311 413 441 442 460 500 524
525 527 690 699 712 790 791
820 822 840 860 888 921 939
942 985 986 1069 1076 1205 1229
1269 1285 1362 1420 1522 1592 1593
1594 1646 1664 1863 1903 1917 1918
1930 1982 2041 2071 2072 2197 2199
2200 2201 2220 2221 2276 2277 2315
2316 2331 2444 2584 2658 2740 2775
2781 2820 2831 2845 2880 2918 2919
2961 3103 3104 3107 3158 3160 3179
3181 3208 3214 3276 3277 3304 3305
3306 3321 3376 3428 3432 3433 3443
3561 3579 3845 3846 3891 3921 3929
3970 3980 3981 4052 4056 4117 4128
4129 4134 4141 4148 4149 4179 4280
4281 4314 4318 4429 4441 4456 4484
4487 4601 4650 4688 4696 4711 4712
4730 4768 4790 4791 4830 4935 5012
5061 5099 5100 5111 5112 5175 5205
5332 5430 5441 5471 5481 5483 5486
5553 5558 5619 5681 5694 5695 5696
5697 5698 5789 5790 5791 5793 5835
5836 5842 6059 6060 6151 6152 6233
6237 6248 6256 6282 6283 6314 6315
6366 6375 6376 6454 6755 6863 6864
6920 6975 7056 7078 7104 7129 7140
7183 7228 7242 7274 7307 7345 7417
7439 7537 7603 7781 7853 7855 7861
7862 7863 7954 7956 8003 8004 8012
8013 8014 8060.

The bonds bearing such distinguishing numbers will be paid for at the rate above mentioned, viz.: 110 per centum and accrued interest, upon presentation thereof with all unmatured coupons attached thereto at the office of the Houston and Texas Central Railroad Company, Mills Building, New York City.

The bonds so drawn will cease to bear interest from and after sixty days' published notice of such drawing, viz., from and after the 31st day of December, 1897.

NEW YORK, October 29, 1897.

HOUSTON & TEXAS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY,
By THOS. H. HUBBARD,
President.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

BOYD, SUTTON & CO.—COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE—The undersigned, desirous of forming a limited partnership under the statutes of the State of New York, hereby certify:

First: That the name or firm under which such partnership is to be conducted is Boyd, Sutton & Co., and the county wherein the principal place of business is to be located is the County of New York.

Second: That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted by such partnership is importing, buying and selling white goods, laces, and other dry goods, and a general commission business, and the buying and selling of all sorts of goods, wares, and merchandise to the said business belonging.

Third: That the names and residences of all the general and special partners interested in said partnership are as follows: Robert M. Boyd, who resides at Montclair, Essex County, New Jersey, and Henry K. Sutton, who resides in the City, County, and State of New York, are the general partners, and Sarah J. Bird, who resides at New York, New York County, New York, is the special partner. All the general and special partners are of full age.

Fourth: That the said Sarah J. Bird has contributed the sum of thirty thousand dollars as capital to the common stock.

Fifth: That the period at which said partnership is to commence is the 30th day of November, 1897, and the period at which the said partnership is to terminate is the 30th day of November, 1900.

Dated this eighteenth day of August, 1897. In presence of
ROBERT M. BOYD, Jr.
ROBT. M. BOYD.
HENRY K. SUTTON.
SARAH J. BIRD.

City and County of New York, ss.:

On this eighteenth day of August, 1897, personally came before me the above or within-named Robert M. Boyd and Henry K. Sutton, to me known and known to me to be two of the persons described in and who executed the above certificate, and severally acknowledged to me that they respectively executed the said certificate.

[L. S.] JOHN R. L. SNIFFEN,
Notary Public,
Notary Public Rockland Co. Certificate filed in N. Y. Co., N. Y.

City and County of New York, ss.:

Robert M. Boyd of the township of Montclair, County of Essex, State of New Jersey, being duly sworn, says, that he is one of the general partners named in the above or annexed certificate, and that the sum specified in said certificate to have been contributed by the special partner in said certificate named to the common stock of said partnership, has been actually and in good faith paid in cash.

ROBT. M. BOYD.

Sworn to before me this 30th day of November, 1897.
DANL. A. SLATTERY,
Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

State of New York, City and County of New York, ss.:

On this nineteenth day of August, 1897, personally came before me the above or within-named Sarah J. Bird, to me known and known to me to be one of the persons described in and who executed the above certificate, and she acknowledged to me that she executed the said certificate.
EMMA DESHON,
Notary Public N. Y. Co., (No. 81.)
Cert. filed Kings and Richmond Cos.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between CHARLES BAYER and ADOLPH BAYER under the firm name of BAYER BROTHERS, which said copartnership transacted business in this State for more than three years, having been dissolved.

This is to certify that the undersigned, Charles Bayer, one of the copartners in said copartnership, whose place of residence is in the City of New York, intends to continue the business conducted by the said firm, and is the only person intending to deal under the said copartnership name, and that his principal place of business is located at No. 99 Gold Street, in the City of New York.
CHAS. BAYER.

State of New York, City and County of New York, ss.:

On this ninth day of November, 1897, before me personally appeared Charles Bayer, to me personally known, and known to me to be the individual described in and who executed the foregoing certificate, and he acknowledged to me that he executed the same.
BENJAMIN TUSKA,
Notary Public, N. Y. Co.
a10-law4wW

J. W. DAVIS & CO.
J. W. Davis, F. L. Rodewald.
9 Broad Street and
331 Madison Avenue.
New York, December 1st, 1897.

Mr. J. Edward Davis becomes a member of our firm from this date.
J. W. DAVIS & CO.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

OFFICE OF NEW AMSTERDAM GAS COMPANY, No. 40 Wall Street, New York, November 29, 1897.—Notice to Stockholders.—Notice is hereby given that a special and adjourned meeting of the stockholders of the New Amsterdam Gas Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 14th day of December, 1897, at 3:30 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of submitting to said stockholders for their approval an agreement of consolidation between this Company and the Equitable Gaslight Company of New York and The New York and East River Gas Company. By order of the Board of Directors. FORD HUNTINGTON, Secretary.

The People's Bank of the City of New York.

November 23d, 1897.

ELECTION.—The annual election for Directors of this Bank and Inspectors of Election will be held at the banking house, Nos. 393 and 395 Canal St., on Tuesday, December 14th, 1897, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. By order of the Board of Directors.
WILLIAM MILNE, Cashier.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Tuesday, Nov. 30, 1897.

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
21¼	22	200	American Cotton Oil	21	21¼	21	21¼	−½
73⅝	74	128	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝	+½
..	..	1	American Express	119½	119½	119½	119½	......
7⅜	7¾	848	American Spirits Mfg.	7¾	7¾	7⅜	7⅜	−¼
137½	137⅝	57,105	Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	135⅝	137⅝	135	137½	+2½
112	112½	140	Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf.	112½	112½	112½	112½	......
..	91½	54	Am. Tel. & Cable Co.	91½	91½	91½	91½	......
81½	81⅝	2,370	American Tobacco	80⅞	81½	80⅞	81½	+⅜
110	112	150	American Tobacco pf.	110½	110½	110½	110½	+½
12¼	12⅜	100	At., T. & S. F.	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	......
27⅝	27¾	1,740	At., T. & S. F. pf.	27⅜	27⅞	27⅜	27⅞	+¼
12	12½	200	Baltimore & Ohio	12½	12½	12	12	−⅛
5⅜	5½	2,240	Bay State Gas	5½	5½	5⅜	5⅜	−½
31⅝	32	1,500	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	31⅝	31⅝	31	31⅝	−½
119	120	285	Brooklyn Union Gas	119½	119½	119½	119½	+½
5⅝	6¼	1,700	Bruns. Co., 2d in. pd.	5¾	6⅜	5¾	6	+2
53⅝	54	200	Canada Southern	53⅞	54	53⅞	54	+½
21⅝	21½	2,050	Chesapeake & Ohio	21⅝	21¼	21⅝	21¼	+⅛
94⅞	95	17,037	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	94⅞	95	94	95	+½
13⅛	13¼	1,800	Chi. Great Western	13⅛	13¼	13	13	−½
23⅞	26	200	Chi. Gr. West. pf., B	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	+⅞
92⅝	92⅞	14,592	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	92⅝	92⅞	92	92⅞	+½
140½	140⅞	890	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	140½	140⅞	140½	140⅞	+⅝
122½	122⅝	2,895	Chicago & Northw.	121⅞	122⅝	121⅞	122½	+1
88⅝	88⅞	16,465	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	87⅞	88⅞	87⅞	88⅞	+1
33	33⅞	950	C., C., C. & St. L.	33	33⅞	33	33⅞	+⅛
21⅝	22	800	Colorado Fuel & Iron	21½	21⅝	21½	21⅝	+½
5	6	100	C. & H. C., all in. pd.	5	5	5	5	+½
186	187½	2,985	Consolidated Gas	185½	189	185½	187	+1½
108¼	109½	300	Del. & Hudson	108⅞	109	108⅞	109	+½
150	155	133	Del., Lack. & West.	154	154	154	154	−1
44½	44⅝	700	Denver & R. G. pf.	44	44½	44	44½	+1½
14½	14⅝	500	Erie	14⅛	14⅝	14⅛	14⅝	−⅛
35½	35⅝	400	Erie 1st pf.	35	35½	35	35½	......
..	..	200	Flint & P. M.	11	12½	11	12½	......
..	..	100	Flint & P. M. pf.	46	46	46	46	−2
32¼	33	320	General Electric	32	32	32	32	......
23⅞	24¼	200	K. C., Pitts. & Gulf	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	......
2½	4	4	Keokuk & D. M.	2½	2½	2½	2½	......
43¼	44	1,800	Laclede Gas	41⅞	43	41⅞	43	+2
90	93	100	Laclede Gas pf.	91½	91½	91½	91½	+4
16	16½	100	Lake Erie & Western	16	16	16	16	+½
172½	176	200	Lake Shore	172½	173	172½	173	+1½
54⅞	55	6,029	Louisville & Nashville	54⅛	54⅞	54⅛	54⅞	+½
101⅝	101⅝	9,940	Manhattan Con	101	102	100⅝	101⅝	+¾
115½	116	735	Metropolitan St. Ry.	115	116	115	116	+1
25½	25⅝	21	Minn. & St. L. 1st pf.	88½	88½	88¼	88½	......
56⅝	57½	700	Minn. & St. L. 2d pf.	56	57	56	57	+¾
56	59½	500	Minnesota Iron	58	58	58	58	......
34	34¼	1,380	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	33¾	34¼	33¾	34¼	+⅜
29⅛	29⅜	7,290	Missouri Pacific	28⅝	29½	28⅝	29⅜	+¾
33¼	33½	250	National Lead Co.	33½	33½	33¼	33½	+½
103½	104	169	National Lead Co. pf.	103½	103½	103½	103½	......
85⅝	85⅞	8,901	New Jersey Central	84⅞	85⅞	84⅞	85⅞	+1¼
107	107¼	5,740	New York Central	106⅞	107¼	106⅞	107¼	+1
18	18½	220	N. Y., Sus. & Western	18½	18½	18½	18½	+½
33⅝	34	260	N. Y., Sus. & West. pf.	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝	−⅜
43	43¼	600	Norfolk & West. pf.	43	43	43	43	......
4¼	4½	210	North American	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	−⅛
19⅛	19¼	1,568	Northern Pacific	19	19¼	19	19¼	+½
55⅝	55⅞	7,801	Northern Pacific pf.	55⅝	55⅞	55⅝	55⅞	+½
15⅛	15¼	125	Ontario & Western	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼	−½
16	17½	400	Or. Imp., 3d in. pd.	16	16	16	16	−½
29⅞	30	550	Pacific Mail	29½	30	29½	30	+1
113	113⅛	9,000	Pennsylvania R. R.	110⅞	113¼	110⅞	113¼	+2⅜
⅞	1	200	Peo., Dec. & Evans.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	......
92⅞	93	12,995	People's Gas, Chicago	92⅛	92⅞	91⅞	92⅞	+⅝
33⅝	34	1,000	Pitts., C., C. & St. L.	33⅝	33⅝	33¼	33⅝	+⅝
170	172	89	Pull. Pal. Car Co.	170	171	170	171	......
21⅞	22	1,365	Reading	21⅝	22	21⅛	22	+⅜
47⅞	48	970	Reading 1st pf.	47⅜	48	47⅜	48	+½
27⅛	27¼	335	Reading 2d pf.	27⅛	27¼	27⅛	27¼	+½
6⅞	7½	590	St. J. & G. I.	6⅞	7	6⅞	7	+½
46⅛	47½	417	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	46	46½	46	46½	+1
14⅛	15½	2	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	14	14	14	14	......
7⅜	7⅝	1,080	St. L. & San Fran.	7⅜	7⅝	7⅜	7⅝	+¼
56⅛	56⅝	1,256	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	56	56⅝	56	56⅝	+⅛
23⅛	23⅜	3,750	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	22⅞	23⅛	22⅞	23⅛	+⅝
4⅛	5	300	St. Louis Southw.	4⅛	4⅝	4⅛	4⅛	−⅛
77½	77⅞	1,020	St. Paul & Omaha	76⅞	77⅞	76⅞	77⅞	+1⅛
148	150	13	St. Paul & Omaha pf.	148	148	148	148	......
20¼	21⅛	300	Southern Pacific	20¼	20⅜	20¼	20⅜	+½
8⅞	9¼	219	Southern Railway	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	−⅛
29⅞	29⅜	2,201	Southern Railway pf.	29	29⅝	29	29½	+¼
4¼	4½	200	Standard R. & T.	4½	4½	4½	4½	......
24½	24⅝	200	Tenn. Coal & Iron	24½	24½	24½	24½	+½
11⅝	11¼	450	Texas Pacific	11	11¼	11	11¼	−⅛
146	146⅞	100	Third Avenue	146	146	146	146	......
24	24⅛	1,510	U. P., all in. pd.	23⅞	24¼	23⅞	24	+¼
61⅝	62⅝	156	U. S. Leather pf.	62¼	62¼	62¼	62¼	+½
16¼	17	400	United States Rubber	15⅞	16¼	15⅞	16¼	−⅜
65	66	310	U. S. Rubber pf.	65	65¼	65	65¼	−½
7¼	7⅝	150	Wabash	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+¼
17⅝	18	630	Wabash pf.	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	+½
..	102⅞	200	West Chicago Street	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	+½
8⅝	9½	187	Western Union Beef	8½	8½	8½	8½	−⅜
87¼	87½	673	Western Union Tel.	87	87½	86⅞	87½	+⅝
Sales.....		224,328						

Silver.

..	..	11,000	Bullion certificates	59⅛	59⅝	59⅛	59⅝	+⅝

Complete Bond Transactions.

Ann Arbor 1st 4s	8,000	81½
At, T & S F gen 4s	2,000	86⅝
	1,000	86½
	64,000	86⅝
	3,000	86½
	11,000	86⅝
Adjustment 4s	6,000	54½
	41,000	54⅝
	61,000	54⅜
	35,000	54⅞
	20,000	55
Brooklyn Elev 1st, Trust Co certfs	1,000	79½
Brooklyn R T 5s	4,000	90
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s	3,000c	110½
Bklyn W & W Co 5s	5,000	99½
Bur, C R & N 1st	1,000	109
	1,000	109½
Canada So 1st gtd	4,000	111¼
	5,000	111⅛
Cent Ga Ry 3d inc	2,000	8
	500	7½
Cent of N J gen 5s	5,000	112½
Cent of N J 1st conv, 1902	1,000	114
Cent Wash'ton 1st, Trust Co certfs	1,000	30
Ches & Ohio gen 4½s	4,000	78⅞
	26,000	79
	1,000	79¼
	5,000	79½
	2,000	79
Ches & Ohio con 5s	2,000	112½
Chi, B & Q conv 5s	5,000	108½
Chi, B & Q deb 5s	1,000	104
	10,000	104¼
Chi, B & Q, Neb ext 4s	5,000	95¼
	3,000	95½
	5,000	95⅝
Chi & E Ill gen 5s	5,000	101½
Chi & E Ill cons	1,000	130
Chi G L & C Co 1st	1,000	105
Chi & N W ext 4s	25,000	106
	2,000s20F	105½
Chi, R I & P ext 5s	3,000	107½
	1,000	107⅝
	5,000	107⅞
Chi, R I & P deb 5s	42,000	105
	30,000	105¼
	3,000	105⅜
C, St P, M & O cons	10,000	136½
Chi Term'l Trans, Trust Co certfs prop	60,000	44
C, C, C & St L, St Louis Div 4s	1,000	94½
Registered	1,000	92
Colorado Mid 1st, Trust Co certfs	16,000	63
Col & Ninth Av 1st	5,000	118½
Com Cable 4s reg	10,000	105⅝
Den & Rio Grande 4s	4,000	89½
	2,000	90
Detroit Gas Co 5s	9,000	94½
	3,000	94⅝
	4,000	95
	5,000	95½
Dul, S S & A 5s	5,000	106
East Tenn reorg lien 4-5s	2,000	92½
Erie 4s prior bonds	40,000	90½
Flint & P M 5s	20,000	86
Flint & P M 6s	8,000	110⅝
	17,000	111
Ft W & D C 1st	10,000	69
Gal, Har & San An 2d	2,000	104
H & Tex Cent gen 4s	10,000	80
Int & Gt Nor 3d mtge	500	44
Iowa Central 1st 5s	4,000	99⅞
	8,000	100
Kan City, P & Gulf 1st	5,000	82
	2,000	82¼
	5,000s20F	81⅝
	5,000	81⅞
	5,000	82
	2,000	81¾
Kan Pac 6s, Denver Div, assented, Trust Co cts, ex mat coups	3,000	110
Long Island G M 4s	1,000	86
	5,000	84
Louis & Nash cons	5,000	102
Louis & Nash, Pens & Atl 1st	1,000	105
N O & Mobile 1st	1,000	121½
Manhattan Ry con 4s	10,000	94⅝
Metropolitan Elev 1st	1,000	119½
Mich Cent 5s, 1902	1,000	105¾
Mil, L S & W ext 5s	1,000	116
Mil & St Paul, Chi & Mo River 5s	2,000	115
I & D exten	5,000	140½
	6,000	141
Mil & St Paul G M 4s, Series A	5,000	105¼
Minn & St L con 5s	3,000s20F	105¾
Mo, K & T 1st 4s	5,000	88
	15,000	87⅞
	12,000	88
	20,000	88⅛
Mo, K & T 2d	1,000	62
	1,000	62¼
	3,000	62⅜
	19,000	62⅛
Mo, K & T of T 5s	3,000	82
	5,000	82¼
Mobile & Ohio G M 4s	10,000	72½
	20,000	72
Nash, C & St L con	1,000	108¼
N Y Cent 1st coup	1,000	119⅝
N Y, C & St L 4s	5,000	106
	13,000	106⅛
	2,000	106½
Norf & W Ry con 4s	1,000	76⅞
Nor Pac gen lien 3s	11,000	59½
Nor Pac Ry prior lien 4s	14,000	92⅛
	12,000	92
	69,000	92⅛
Nor Ry of Cal 5s	10,000	94
Oregon R & N 4s	5,000	93¼
	5,000	93⅜
	3,000	93¼
	7,000	93⅛
	3,000	93⅜
	9,000	94
	5,000	94¼
Oregon S L 1st con 5s	15,000	94
	16,000	94¼
	55,000	94¼
	5,000	94⅜
	1,000	94½
	2,000	94⅝
	500	94¼
	5,000	94½
Penn Cos gtd 4½s	1,000	114½
Peo, Dec & Ev 1st, Evansville Div	1,000	102¼
Pitts, Ft W & C 2d	2,500	141½
Pitts, Shen & L E 1st	6,000	105½
Reading Co gen 4s	1,000	84⅝
	80,000	84½
Rio Grande West 1st	3,000	81¼
St Jo & G I 2-3-4s	2,000	68½
St L & Iron Mt gen 5s	1,000	86
	6,000	85⅞
	2,000	86
	13,000	85⅞
	10,000	86
	7,000	85⅞
	10,000	85¾
	8,000	85⅞
	3,000	86
St L & San Fran 4s	5,000b10F	73⅝
	10,000s20F	73⅝
	5,000	73½
	5,000	73⅝
St L & S F G M 5s	5,000	102⅝
	5,000	102½
	10,000s20F	102⅞
	3,000	103
	5,000b10F	103⅛
	10,000	103
	5,000b10F	103⅛
	4,000	103⅛
St L & S F G M 6s	6,000	117½
San An & Ar Pass 4s	18,000	60⅜
So Car & Ga 1st 5s	10,000	94
So Pac of Ariz 1st	5,000	103
Southern Ry 1st 5s	5,000	92¼
	2,000	92½
	1,000	92¼
Standard R & T inc	3,000	12
Tex & N O con 5s	10,000	98
Tex & Pac 1st 5s	12,000	97½
	9,000	97¼
	5,000	97½
	2,000	97¾
Tex & Pac 2d inc	7,000	28⅛
	7,000	28¼
	5,000	28⅜
	5,000	28¼
	5,000	28⅛
	25,000	28⅜
	1,000	28⅞
	23,000	28⅜
	17,000	28½
Union Elev 1st 6s, Trust Co certfs	2,000	78
Union Pac 6s, 1896, Trust Co certfs, ex matured coups	3,000	110½
U P, D & G 1st, Trust Co certfs	6,000	48¼
	3,000	48½
U P, Linc & Col 1st	3,000	35
Wabash 1st 5s	5,000	105⅝
	1,000	105½
	3,000	105⅝
	35,000	105¾
West Shore gtd 4s	10,000	111¼
	5,000	111⅝
Registered	1,000	111½
W N Y & P 1st	2,000s20F	108¼
	2,000	108½
W N Y & P inc	6,000	12
West Union col tr 5s	3,000	109½
Wilkes & East 1st	28,000	95
	2,000	96
	5,000	95½
Total sales		$1,536,000

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
32,290	Am. Sug. Refs.	135⅝	137½	135	137½
20	Am. Tobacco	80½	80½	80½	80½
270	A., T. & S. F.	27½	27⅝	27½	27⅝
11,760	C., R. I. & P.	87⅞	88½	87¼	88½
8,860	Chi., B. & Q.	94¼	95	94	94⅞
8,960	Chi., M. & St. P.	92½	92⅞	92	92⅞
720	Cent. of N. J.	84⅞	85⅝	84⅞	85½
1,590	Louis. & Nash.	54½	54⅞	54½	54⅞
3,240	Manhattan	101¼	102	100⅞	101½
1,080	Mo. Pacific	29	29⅜	29	29⅜
1,390	North. Pac. pf.	55⅝	56½	55⅝	55⅞
9,080	People's Gas	92½	92⅞	91⅞	92⅞
370	Reading	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞
100	St.L. & S.F. 2d pf	23	23	23	23
70	Tenn. C. & I.	24⅝	24⅝	24½	24½
10	Union Pacific	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞
50	Wabash	7½	7½	7½	7½
10	Western Union	86⅞	86⅞	86⅞	86⅞
79,820					

BONDS.

$20,000	A., T. & S.F. adj.	54¼	55	54¼	55
5,000	Nassau El. 1st	96½	96½	96½	96½
9,000	North. Pac. 4s	92	92¼	92	92¼
8,000	Rock Island 5s c.	107½	107½	107	107½
5,000	Rock Isl. deb. 5s	105¼	105½	105¼	105½
5,000	St.J. & G. I. 1st	68½	68½	68½	68½
2,000	St.L. & I.M. 5s	86	86	86	86
4,000	Texas Pac. 1st	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼
15,000	Texas Pac. 2d	28	28½	28	28½
4,000	Wabash 1st	105⅝	106	105⅝	106
$77,000					

R. V. HARNETT & CO.'S SALE.

Richard V. Harnett & Co. sold yesterday at the Real Estate Exchange one membership New York Produce Exchange, at $140, and by order of Chester C. Munroe, receiver of the United States Incandescent Gas Light Company, letters patent No. 261,529 of the United States of America, issued to Charles Clamond, the 25th day of July, 1882; letters patent No. 282,053 of the United States of America, issued to Charles Clamond the 31st day of July, 1883, and letters patent No. 297,767 of the United States of America, issued to Charles Clamond the 29th day of April, 1884, $10 lot.

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Exports of merchandise from the Port of New York for the week were valued at $3,985,380, against $10,041,468 in the preceding week and $7,153,070 in the corresponding week of last year. Total since Jan. 1, $354,614,269, against $341,793,887 for the like period in 1896.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	95½	..
4s, r., 1907	113⅝	114⅛
4s, c., 1907	114	114⅝
4s, r., 1925	128½	128⅝
4s, c., 1925	128½	129
5s, r., 1904	114⅛	114⅝
5s, c., 1904	114⅛	114⅝
Currency 6s, 1898	102⅝	..
Currency 6s, 1899	106	..
Cherokee 4s, 1898	103½	..
Cherokee 4s, 1899	103½	..
Adams Express	156	160
Alb. & Sus.	182	..
Alton & T. H.	60	..
Am. Coal	119	140
Am. Sp. Mfg. pf.	19	19¼
Ann Arbor	11½	13
Ann Arbor pf.	30½	34
B. & O. S. W. pf., new	5	6
Boston A. L. pf.	104	107
Buff., R. & P.	20	22½
Buff., R. & P. pf.	57	60
Bur., C. R. & N.	68	..
Canadian Pacific	80½	81½
Capital Traction	64	..
Central Pacific	10	11
Chi. & Alton	161	..
Chi. & Alton pf.	170	..
Chi. & E. Ill.	52½	56
C. & E. Ill. pf.	95	100
Chi., Ind. & L.	8½	10
Chi., Ind. & L. pf.	27	30
Chi. & N. W. pf.	164½	..
Chi. Gt. W. pf., A	32	36
Chi. Gt. W. deb.	..	70½
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	79	81
Consol. Ice	30	32
Consol. Ice pf.	85	90
Clev., L. & W. pf.	41	45
Cleve. & Pitts.	167¾	..
Col. C. & I. Dev.	½	1
C. C. & I. Dev. pf.	2½	5

	Bid.	Ask'd.
Nat. St. 1st pf.	65	75
Col. F. & I. pf.	..	90
Col. H. V. & T.	4⅝	5
C. H. V. & T. pf.	18	20
Com. Cable	175	..
Consol. Coal	33	..
Den. & R. G.	11⅝	13
D. M. & Ft. D.	8⅝	10
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	70	..
Dul. S. S. & A.	3⅝	4
D. S. S. & A. pf.	5⅝	7½
Ed. El. Ill. of N. Y.	122	125
E. E. I. of B'klyn	107	110
Erie 2d pf.	19	20
Ev. & T. H.	23	28
Ev. & T. H. pf.	43	48
Ft. W. & R. G.	13	15
Gt. Nor. pf.	130	140
H. B. Claflin	94	98
Homestake	39½	..
Ill. Central	101	101½
Ill. Cent. l. l.	93	97
Ill. Steel Co.	42	44
Iowa Central	9⅜	9⅝
Iowa Central pf.	32	34
Jeff. & C. Coal pf.	40	..
Joliet & Chicago	160	..
Kanawha & Mich.	7	9
K. & D. M. pf.	13	15
Keokuk & West.	30	35
Kingston & Pem.	1	10
L. E. & W. pf.	68½	69½
Long Island	35	40
L. E. & St. L. pf.	1	..
Manhattan Beach	4	8
Md. Coal pf.	40	50
Mexican Central	5¼	6
Mex. Nat. certfs.	1	1¼
Mich. Central	104	105
Minn. & St. L.	25½	25⅞
Mo., K. & T.	12⅞	13½
Mobile & Ohio	25	27
Morris & Essex	169	..
Nat. Lin. Oil	15⅝	17
National Starch	7	8

	Bid.	Ask'd.
Nat. St. 2d pf.	19	28
New Cent. C.	3	8
N. Y. & N. H.	179	181
N. Y., C. & St. L.	13⅝	14
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	73	80
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	32	34½
Norfolk So.	64	67½
Nor. & Western	13	14½
Northwest. Tel.	110	..
Omaha & St. L.	5	8
Ont. Mining	3¼	4½
Ore. R. & N.	34	38
Ore. R. & N. pf.	67½	69½
Oregon S. L.	18	18⅝
Penn. Coal	330	370
Peo. & Eastern	4	7
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	65	66
P. Ft. W. & C.	169¾	..
Pitts. & West. pf.	6	8
Quicksilver	1	3½
Quicksilver pf.	..	11
Rens. & Saratoga	182	187
Rio Grande W.	22	25
Rio G. W. pf.	58	59
R., W. & O.	120½	122
St. L. S. W. pf.	9¾	10
St. P. & Duluth	20	23
St. P. & D. pf.	82	87
St. P., M. & M.	121	124
Sixth Avenue	190	200
U. P., D. & G., t. r.	7	7½
U. S. Express	40	43
U. S. Leather	7	7½
Wells-F. Express	111	116
W. & L. E.	1⅛	3
W. & L. E., t. r., $1 as paid	1⅞	2¼
W. & L. E. pf., t. r., $1 as paid	8	11
Wis. Central	1⅝	3½
Wis. Central pf.	4	8

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

The dullness of the last few days in the outside security market dealings in tractions, ferries, and natural gas stocks continued yesterday. Among the illuminating local gas issues a lower price was recorded for New Amsterdam preferred when issued, but there was a steady market for Mutual and Standard stocks.

Out of town illuminating gas securities presented a strong front. Buffalo subscriptions were firm at 101 bid. Grand Rapids has nearly regained its dividend, and Norfolk (Va.) firsts are no longer quoted offered at par. Steady buying of the latter for investment purposes has finally changed the quotations so that they are not now offered at lower than 101. Syracuse Gas received support at about 18, and after the pressure which had been so pronounced in the last few weeks was removed, the stock closed firm at 18 bid, offered at 20.

Among the industrials there was a good demand for Malt common at present prices which absorbed the floating stock. Malt preferred was firm, although no activity in it was apparent. Standard Oil certificates remain very quiet and also very strong, closing yesterday at 333 bid. In the miscellaneous group Central and South American Telegraph stock made a lower quotation, without transactions. Electro-Pneumatic showed signs of a renewed speculative interest, closing at 1½ bid. Trow Directory preferred is being quietly bought, and in the last few days a marked advance has taken place.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	203	206
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	106	110
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	111	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	117	118
Broadway Surface 2d	104	106
Brooklyn City Railroad	195	196
Brooklyn, Bath & W. E. 5s, ex int.	71	72
Brooklyn Elevated, trust receipts	6	7½
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Suburban 5s	104	106
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	106	108
Buffalo Street Railway stock	77½	79
Buffalo Street Railway 1st consols	109	111
Central Park, N. & E. River	173	177
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	113	117
Columbus (Ohio) stock	46½	47½
Columbus (Ohio) cons. 5s	94	95
Eighth Avenue Railroad	320	325
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	39	40
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	116	117
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	70	73
Kings County Elevated	2¼	3¼
Kings County Traction	40	43
Nassau 1st 5s (Brooklyn Trolley)	96½	98
New Orleans Traction common	4⅝	5¼
New Orleans Traction pf.	19	22
Ninth Avenue Railroad	180	200
Steinway R. R. Co. 6 p. c. 1st	114	116
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	108½	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	190	198
Third Avenue Railroad, ex dividend	146	148
Union Ry. 1st 5s (Huckleberry)	107	109
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	17	18
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf.	93	96

Ferry Securities.

Hoboken Ferry stock, ex div.	89	90
Hoboken Ferry 5s	105	107
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s	95	97
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	75	80
Union Ferry	65½	66½
Union Ferry bonds	104	106

Natural Gas.

Fort Wayne Gas stock	81	85
Fort Wayne 1st 6s, ex int.	92	94
Indianapolis Gas stock	118	125
Indianapolis Gas stock, ex int.	104	108
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	91	93
Lafayette Gas Company stock	86	88
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	59	61
Logansport & Wabash Valley 6s	73	78
Ohio & Indiana stock	53	54
Ohio & Indiana bonds	70½	72½

Illuminating Gas.

Buffalo (N. Y.) subs	101	102
Central Union 5s, guaranteed	100	101
Columbus Gas	90	93
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	79	82
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	18	21
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	73	78
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	100	103
Grand Rapids Gas stock, ex div.	73	75
Mutual Gas Company of N. Y.	320	347
Madison (Wis.) stock	63	65
New Amsterdam pf., when issued	71½	72½
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company 1st	111⅝	112½
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company con.	105	106
Norfolk (Va.) Gas stock	86	88
Norfolk (Va.) Gas 5s	98½	101
St. Joseph (Mo.)	39	41
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	86	88
St. Paul Gas stock	45	50
St. Paul Gas bonds	75	80
Standard Gas, New York	139	142
Standard Gas, New York, pf.	150	160
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	114	118
Syracuse Gas stock	18	20
Syracuse Gas 1st, 5 p. c. bonds	94	97
Western Gas Company	83	85
Western Gas Co. bonds, ex interest	102	103

Industrials.

American Bank Note	42	44
American Typefounders'	30	33
Barney & Smith common	16	18
Cramps' Shipyard stock	55	62
Glucose common	30	32
Glucose preferred, ex dividend	91½	92½
Herring-Hall-Marvin	1	2
Herring-Hall-Marvin preferred	10	15
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	65	69
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	95	97
Lorillard Company pf.	114	117
Malt common	25½	26
Malt preferred	76½	78¼
Michigan-Peninsular Car	10	15
Michigan-Peninsular 5 p. c. bonds	90	91
New York Biscuit Company	105	107
Nicaragua Canal Con., new	4½	5¼
Pennsylvania Coal	340	355
Pratt & Whitney	10	14
Pratt & Whitney pf.	65	70
Standard Oil Trust, ex dividend	333	334
Trenton Potteries	10	13
Trenton Potteries pf.	50	53
Union Typewriter	6½	9
Union Typewriter 1st	90	95
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	77	81
Wagner Car Company	155	156½
Worthington Pump pf., ex div.	85	87

The Miscellaneous List.

Acker, Merrall & Condit bonds	98	100
Anderson Tobacco Company	20	30
Central & South American Tel.	103	108
Commercial Cable stock	170	175
Hudson River Telephone stock	61	65
Iron Steamboat	3½	5
Iron Steamboat 6s	60	65
Electro-Pneumatic	1½	1⅝
Madison Square Garden 2d	30	40
Metropolitan El., Chicago, 1st 5s	51	53
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	146	150
Northwestern Telegraph Company	110	115
Trow Directory pf.	35	40
Wool Exchange	110	112

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	335	Mechanics'	185
American Exch.	69⅞	Mech'cs & Traders'	113
Broadway	230	Mercantile	169
Central National	160	Merchants'	147
Chase National	500	Merchants' Exch.	120
Chatham	290	Metropolis	440
Chemical	4000	Nassau	150
City	620	National Union	205
Citizens'	125	New Amsterdam	230
Commerce	208	New York	235
Continental	130	New York County	700
Corn Exchange	285	N. Y. Nat. Exch'ge	80
East River	135	Ninth National	95
Fifth Avenue	2800	Nat. Bank of N. A.	135
First Nat. of S. I.	120	Pacific	175
Fourth National	185	Park	262
Gallatin National	310	People's	210
Garfield National	550	Republic	150
German-American	112	Seaboard National	172
Germania	300	Second National	450
Greenwich	165	Shoe & Leather	94
Hanover	350	State of New York	112
Hudson River	155	Third National	10
Imp. & Traders'	525	Tradesmen's	102
Irving	145	U. S. National	210
Leather Mfrs.	160	West Side	275
Manhattan	230	Western National	125
Market & Fulton	215		

There was a sale of 90 shares of Fourth National at 195.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30.—United Gas and Pennsylvania Heat stocks were the prominent features of the market to-day, the former gaining 4 points and the latter nearly 2 points. The announcement of the decision of the lower court denying the motion for an injunction to restrain the lease of the gas works was the signal for a buying movement on both stocks. Gas moved up from 87⅝ to 91⅝. After the close 92¼ was bid for it, with no stock offering below 93. Investors were the heaviest buyers. The last obstacle has been removed from a final consummation of the lease, the Mayor, by signing the lease, having given the United Gas Improvement Company full possession of the works, notwithstanding an appeal to the Supreme Court. The advance in Pennsylvania Heat stocks was based upon the belief that the lease of the gas works removes the possibility of the city establishing its own electric light plant in competition with the company.

The balance of the list reflected the advance in the industrials, and were strong and generally higher. New York houses were conspicuous buyers of Pennsylvania on the favorable October statement. Marsden scored an advance of a point on buying credited to the new bull pool.

The closing was strong at best bid and asked prices of the day as follows:

Lehigh Valley	26	26¼
Northern Pacific common, t. c.	19⅛	19¼
Northern Pacific pf.	55⅝	55⅞
Pennsylvania	56⅜	56⅝
Reading t. c.	10⅞	11
Reading 1st pf.	23⅞	24
Reading 2d pf.	13⅛	13⅜
St. Paul	92⅝	92¾
Western New York & Pennsylvania	2	2½
Metropolitan Railway	115⅝	116
Baltimore Cons.	23⅞	24
Philadelphia Traction	72½	73
Union Traction	11⅜	11½
Penn. H., L. & P.	17⅞	18
Penn. H., L. & P. pf.	41½	41¾
Welsbach Light	44	45
Electric Storage	25¼	26
Electric Storage pf.	28⅞	30
United Gas Improvement	91⅝	91¾
American R. E. L.	5⅝	6
Marsden	15⅞	16
Choctaw	7⅞	8
Choctaw pf.	25⅞	26
Reading G. 4s	84	84½
Electric & P. 4s	73	73½
Cons. T. Pitts.	9⅛	9⅜
Cons. T. Pitts. pf.	42½	42⅝

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—Biscuit was active, but the tendency was downward. From the opening, at 62½, it went to 61⅞, but recovered and closed at 62¼. Alley L. opened at 64⅝, advanced to 65, retired to 64, and closed at 64⅝. Very little business was done on the Exchange.

Clearing House settlements:

American Strawboard	28⅝
C. & Chi. C. & D. Co.	58
Chicago Brewing and Malting Co.	7½
Chicago Brewing and Malting Co. pf.	27⅜
Chicago Packing and Provision Co.	21
Chicago Packing and Provision Co. pf.	47
Chicago City Railway	236
Diamond Match Co. of Illinois	142
Lake Street Elevated	16½
International Packing Co.	19
International Packing Co. pf.	33⅛
Milwaukee and Chicago Brewing Co.	8⅛
Milwaukee and Chicago Brewing Co. pf.	27
New York Biscuit Co.	62¼
North Chicago Street Railroad	228⅝
Street's West Stable Car Line	23
West Chicago Street Railroad	104⅛
Lake Street Elevated trust certificates	13⅜
South Side Elevated Railway	68⅜

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Tuesday.	Monday.
Alta	.07	.07
Alpha Con	.09	.07
Andes	.20	..
Belcher	.21	.21
Best & Belcher	.33	.61
Bullion	.08	.09
Caledonia	.18	.19
Challenge Con	.23	.20
Chollar	.43	.40
Confidence	.73	.73
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.10	1.05
Con. Imperial	.01	.01
Con., New York	.01	..
Crown Point	.15	.15
Gould & Curry	.21	.19
Hale & Norcross	1.45	1.45
Julia	..	.01
Justice	.48	.48
Kentuck Con	.05	..
Mexican	.32	.30
Occidental Con	1.15	1.20
Ophir	.73	.72
Overman	.06	.07
Potosi	.42	.40
Savage	.27	2.00
Sierra Nevada	.54	.55
Silver Hill	.02	.01
Standard	1.45	1.50
Union Con	.25	.26
Utah Con	.05	.06
Yellow Jacket	.33	.30

Silver bars, 60; Mexican dollars, 47@47½; drafts—sight, 15; telegraph, 17½.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Nov. 30.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Tuesday.	Monday.
Alamo	.02½	.03
Anaconda	.39½	.28¾
Anchoria Leland	.98	.98
Argentum	.19	.19
Blue Bell	.02	.02
Consolidated	.08⅛	.09
Elkton	.88½	.90¾
El Paso	.19¾	.19⅞
Gibson	.19	.18⅞
Gold Coin	.89	.89
Gold King	.42	.43
Golden Fleece	.51	.51
Grouse	.04	.04¼
Jefferson	.05	.05
Isabella	.28	.28¼
Lillie	.71	.71
Moon Anchor	.89¼	.91¾
Pharmacist	.06⅛	.06¼
Portland	.69	.68
Rawlings	.12½	.13
Rosa	.09¼	.09¼
Union	.11½	.12
Work	.04⅞	.05

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1897.	1896.	1895.
GEORGIA & ALABAMA—			
Mileage	458	362	265
3d week Nov.	$29,470	$24,247	$13,065
From July 1	476,100	411,847	218,808
GRAND TRUNK—			
Mileage	4,036	4,036	3,512
3d week Nov.	$508,177	$461,697	$351,646
From Jan. 1	20,651,747	20,246,103	15,535,656
NORTHERN PACIFIC—			
Mileage	4,375	4,367	5,431
3d week Nov.	$574,212	$397,293	$506,337
From July 1	10,762,663	9,152,534	9,939,345
CANADIAN PACIFIC for October—			
Gross earnings	2,790,000	2,121,650	2,291,857
Operating ex.	1,375,262	1,182,009	1,182,210
Net earnings	1,414,738	939,641	1,109,647
From Jan. 1—			
Gross earnings	20,186,340	16,790,979	14,887,395
Operating ex.	12,125,752	10,469,977	9,288,975
Net earnings	8,060,588	6,321,002	5,598,420
ERIE for October—			
Gross earnings	3,269,292	3,098,294	3,166,463
Operating ex.	2,228,692	2,092,725	2,148,453
Net earnings	1,040,600	1,005,569	1,018,010
From Dec. 1 to Oct. 31—			
Gross earnings	29,923,698	28,486,420	27,409,779
Operating ex.	22,365,720	21,026,083	20,584,842
Net earnings	7,557,978	7,460,337	6,824,937

Included in the expenses is one-twelfth of the entire taxes of the year.

OREGON RAILWAY & NAVIGATION for October: Gross earnings, $725,566; operating expenses, $322,008; net earnings, $403,558, an increase of $10,014.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY for October—			
Gross earnings	4,357,251	3,773,442	3,669,158
Operating ex.	2,325,643	1,885,317	1,995,446
Net earnings	2,031,608	1,888,125	1,673,712
Fixed charges	890,000	875,835	872,955
Surplus	1,141,608	1,012,290	800,757
From July 1—			
Gross earnings	15,663,556	12,805,976	......
Operating ex.	8,833,209	7,253,846	......
Net earnings	6,829,357	5,552,130	......
Fixed charges	3,560,000	3,504,808	......
Surplus	3,269,357	2,047,322	......
LEHIGH & HUDSON RIVER for the quarter ended Sept. 30—			
Gross earnings	96,412	87,816	95,265
Operating ex.	43,567	47,990	57,417
Net earnings	54,845	39,826	37,848
Fixed charges	33,632	34,767	34,346
Net income	21,213	5,058	3,502

LEHIGH VALLEY for October—	1897.		Changes.
Gross earnings	$2,343,538	Inc.	$226,322
Operating ex.	1,464,867	Inc.	197,964
Net earnings	878,671	Inc.	28,358
For eleven months to Oct. 31—			
Gross earnings	17,398,420	Dec.	169,425
Operating ex.	13,103,237	Dec.	385,369
Net earnings	4,295,183	Inc.	215,944
LEHIGH VALLEY COAL COMPANY for October—			
Gross earnings	2,536,333	Inc.	454,462
Operating ex.	2,364,713	Dec.	353,361
Net earnings	171,620	Inc.	101,702
For eleven months to Oct. 31—			
Gross earnings	15,127,077	Inc.	508,446
Operating ex.	15,288,316	Inc.	199,702
Deficit	161,239	Dec.	308,743
Both companies for October—			
Net earnings	1,050,291	Inc.	129,460
For eleven months to Oct. 31—			
Net earnings	4,133,943	Inc.	524,688

PENNSYLVANIA for the month of October, and for ten months of 1897, with the same periods of 1896—

Pennsylvania Railroad: Lines directly operated.

	October, 1897.		Ten Months.	
Gross earnings	Inc.	$399,900	Inc.	$1,127,500
Expenses	Inc.	281,600	Dec.	1,010,200
Net earnings	Inc.	118,300	Inc.	2,137,700
Lines west of Pittsburg and Erie, directly operated—				
Gross earnings	Inc.	560,100	Inc.	217,800
Expenses	Inc.	225,300	Dec.	878,400
Net earnings	Inc.	3,334,800	Inc.	1,096,700

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$216,768,220
Gold reserve	157,113,988
Net silver	15,753,187
United States notes in the Treasury	35,884,800
Treasury notes of 1890	3,061,957
Total receipts this day	837,519
Total receipts this month	25,168,987
Total receipts this year	129,919,257
Total expenditures this day	484,000
Total expenditures this month	33,146,000
Total expenditures this year	175,905,280
Deposits in National banks	31,759,884

National bank notes received for redemption, $386,451; Government receipts from internal revenue, $250,740; customs, $449,888; miscellaneous, $76,035.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Knickerbocker Trust Company will pay coupons on a number of bonds, list of which will be found in another column.

The Farmers' Loan & Trust Company will pay dividends on a number of securities, list of which will be found in another column.

Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co. will pay dividends on a number of securities, list of which will be found in another column.

The United States Mortgage & Trust Company will pay coupons on a number of securities, list of which will be found in another column.

Mr. J. Edward Davis, one of the younger members of the Stock Exchange, has been admitted to the firm of J. W. Davis & Co., of which his father is the senior partner.

On and after Dec. 1, 1897, coupons of the Tebo and Neosho Railway Company which mature on that date will be paid at the office of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company, 45 Wall Street, New York.

Announcement is made that the coupon due Dec. 1, 1897, on the consolidated mortgage bonds of the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company will be paid on presentation at the office of the New York Security and Trust Company, 46 Wall Street.

John I. Waterbury, Chairman of the Oregon Improvement Reorganization Committee, announces that interest for the six months ended Nov. 30, on the bonds called for by certificates of deposit representing first mortgage bonds of the Oregon Improvement Company, will be paid at the office of the Manhattan Trust Company, New York, or the Old Colony Trust Company, Boston.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. announce to holders of 6 per cent. first mortgage bonds of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, maturing in 1909, that, under an agreement with the company, they have undertaken the refunding of said bonds into the 4 per cent. consolidated mortgage bonds of the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company, upon the basis of $1,225 in 4 per cent. bonds for $1,000 in 6 per cent. bonds, with an adjustment of the accrued interest. The offer to refund will remain open for a reasonable time, but is subject to withdrawal or modification without further notice.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

H. J. BEHRENS.—Schedules of Henry J. Behrens, cigar manufacturer at 65 Pine Street, show liabilities, $14,868; nominal assets, $6,659; actual assets, $638. There are $6,000 uncollectible accounts.

H. HJERTBERG.—Deputy Sheriff Whoriskey received an execution yesterday against Herman Hjertberg, dealer in bicycles, of 66 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, for $200, in favor of Charles Daly. He began business in May, 1896.

J. J. RUBEN.—Schedules of J. J. Ruben, incorporated, wholesale dealer in tobacco at 131 Maiden Lane, show liabilities $34,349, of which $13,974 are direct and $20,375 contingent; nominal assets, $7,739; actual assets, $469. Of the assets, $6,300 are uncollectible accounts scattered among 100 small dealers.

MILLER FIRE EXTINGUISHER COMPANY.—Judgment for $4,541 was entered yesterday against the Miller Fire Extinguisher Company in favor of R. Montgomery Schell on an assigned claim for money loaned to the company by Edward D. Butler, the Secretary and Treasurer of the company. The company was incorporated in July, 1889, with a capital stock of $500,000.

DUBERSTEIN & MILLER.—Justice Andrews of the Supreme Court has appointed James J. Nealis receiver for the assets of Duberstein & Miller, formerly manufacturers of combination tools at 95 Crosby Street, in a suit brought by Nathan Duberstein against Samuel Miller. The latter invented a combination tool, a partnership was formed in September, 1895, and Mr. Duberstein was to back him in the manufacture of the tools.

T. J. SMITH AND P. A. IJAMS.—Justice Smyth of the Supreme Court has appointed W. H. Ricketts receiver of rents of the apartment houses 317 and 319 West Fifty-eighth Street in suits brought by the Equitable Life Assurance Society against Thomas J. Smith and Phoebe A. Ijams to foreclose mortgages of $55,000 and $50,000 which were made by Mr. Smith on Jan. 10, 1890. Mrs. Ijams became the owner of the property in March, 1890. The rentals are $400 per month for each house.

THEODORE C. GROSS.—Two judgments were entered yesterday against Theodore C. Gross, importer of wines, formerly at 73 West Houston Street, who failed heavily in September, 1896, and disappeared—one for $16,121 in favor of the Tradesmen's National Bank for money advanced between Aug. 21, 1896, and Nov. 1, 1897, and the other for $5,147 in favor of Harry R. Farjeon for money advanced by Charles T. Strauss & Brother prior to June 7, 1895. Executions were issued to the Sheriff.

Out of Town.

ARGENTIC PAPER COMPANY.—Three judgments aggregating $3,921 have been obtained in the City Court here against the Buffalo Argentic Paper Company, manufacturer of photo supplies at Buffalo, in favor of E. & H. T. Anthony & Co. of this city on notes and for merchandise and advertising, and transcripts have been sent to Buffalo.

ROCK CITY FALLS PAPER COMPANY.—Vice Chancellor Emery yesterday appointed John S. McMasters of Jersey City receiver for the Rock City Falls Paper Company of Massachusetts. The application was made by Perkins, Goodman & Co., of this city, on the ground that the defendant company, which is incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, is insolvent.

NEW JERSEY DEUTSCHE ZEITUNG.—William Guild, acting for Mrs. Matilda Knarr, a stockholder, appeared before Vice Chancellor Emery, at Newark, yesterday, and asked that a receiver be appointed for The New Jersey Deutsche Zeitung, a German newspaper published in Newark. Mr. Guild told the Chancellor that the paper had been run at a steady loss to the stockholders and that the liabilities now amounted to $5,000, while the assets amounted to $1,500. He asked that Henry Hahn, a lawyer, be appointed receiver. The application was not opposed, and the Vice Chancellor will order the appointment.

Saddler Fails, Bicycle Blamed.

William H. Balkwill, saddler and harness maker, at 86 West One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street, made an assignment yesterday to Albert W. Ransom, giving preferences to Lizzie Balkwill, $1,073, and Charles Noll, $75, both claims being for borrowed money. He started in business for himself in 1888, and on Jan. 1, 1895, claimed a capital of $14,600. Mr. Ransom, the assignee, said that the assignment was caused by bad business, which resulted principally from the bicycle craze. The liabilities are about $5,000, nominal assets $5,000, and actual assets probably $3,000.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday. The first name is that of the debtor:

ASCHER, Emil—H. Levy	$69
ARNHEIM, Louis—The Tuttle Smith Company	69
ARMSTRONG, Richard—J. Lucas	35
AMMON, Robert A., and William A. Sweetser—J. T. Williams	196
BLODGETT, Henry F.—C. Daly and another	22
BABCOCK, James H.—C. B. Goldthwaite	76
BLAUVELT, Charles—Samuel McMillen and others	1,049
BURNETT, William—J. J. Reid	53
BRANDE, Michael—M. Rosenfield and others	131
BORKEL, Anna—J. Callanan, (two judgments)	53
BOOK, Winifred—The Mayor	114
BURGHARD, Frederick—The American Exchange National Bank	141
BOGUMIL, George B.—P. Pryibil	103
BOLTAN, Abraham—Joseph Oshinsky and another	795
CLARK, John—The Knickerbocker Ice Company	304
CALLENDER, Frank A.—W. F. Gibbs	61
CALLAHAN, Morris M.—G. W. Martin & Brother	236
CASSIDY, Martin—J. W. Wardrop	121
CLARK, Charles B.—The Martin B. Brown Company	43
COHEN, Jacob—The H. B. Claflin Company	660
COLUMBIA BANK—Henry Berolzheimer	813
DAVIS, John E.—East River Gas Company of Long Island City	31
ELLISON, Guy R. P.—H. S. Gans, assignee	189
GOLDMANN, Gustav—J. D. Hass and another	78
GROSS, Theodore C.—The Tradesmen's National Bank of New York	16,121
GROSS, Theodore C.—Harry R. Farjeon	5,147
GRUNBERG, Frederick H.—Henry Keller	679
GREENBERG, Isaac—S. and B. Lederer	117
GOLDSMITH, Benjamin—Stern Brothers	41
GOLDSTEIN, Samuel—Edward A. Price and another	219
HAZZARD, Stephen—A. N. Cole and another	414
HAIGHT, Edward C.—F. Fischer	222
HARRIS, Charles F.—M. H. Hyland, committee, &c.	57
HEIDENHEIMER, C. & L.—Charles H. George	634
HEYE, Gustave, executor, &c.—H. M. Tilford, executor, &c., costs	120
HELB, Jacob—A. R. Bogert	98
HJERTBERG, Herman—C. Daly and another	200
HACHTMANN, Andrew—The Excelsior Brewing Company	150
HUNTING, Lucille T.—H. O. Neill	94
HAFNER, Frederick—F. B. Vanderveer	104
JAHL, Albert C.—J. H. Roy	32
JOEL, Edward A.—Fidelity Loan Association	219
KALBFLEISCH, Henry—M. Silberberg	39
KEANE, Thomas E.—Mutual Loan Association	144
KIRBY, Thomas—The Campbell Supply Company	40
KLINGE, Hector—M. Borowitz	164
KRAUS, David—Consolidated Ice Company	74
KRISCH, Joseph—S. Steinfelder and another	259
LAMBETH, Samuel W., Jr.—William P. Willias and another	714
LAUTENSACK, George—Daniel J. Early, receiver	1,059
LINS, Theodore R. J., Edward Henesey, and James W. Woolcott—W. Charles Jones and others	410
MALING, George—William E. Parsons, Jr.	229
MARTINE, Edmund H.—William G. Peckham	187
McKEE, Henry B., and Herbert A. Summers—Whiting Paper Company	330
McLAREN, William J.—The Grand Lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen of the State of New York, costs	295
MITCHELL, William P.—R. and J. Gordon	94
MULLER, Louis C.—H. Herman Lumber Company	96
MYERS, Henry E. and Barney—J. M. Frank	124
NILAN, Edward P.—Pacific Bank	753
PINCUS, Abraham, and Harry Rosenthal—S. Kaplan	40
SHERIDAN, Bartholomew P.—F. V. Morrison	144
REILLY, Hugh J.—T. N. Motley and another	136
ROSENBERG, Milton—Kohn, Rosenheim & Co.	447
RUCKLE, Frank X.—M. M. Schlesinger	99
SANGER, Eugene B.—Knickerbocker Ice Company	78
SARANAC CYCLE COMPANY—Hartford Rubber Works Company	29
SCHOENTHAL, Max—Columbia Bank	10,501
SHOCHAT, Simon—J. Lobenstein	337
SMITH, Emma C.—Central Trust Company, costs	95
SMITH, Emma C.—W. Pennington, trustee, costs	109
SMITH, Emma C.—W. Pennington, costs	109
SMITH, Thomas H.—Otto Huber Brewery	530
STEIN, Gerson—B. Stahl and others	155
STEVENS, August P.—S. C. Beckwith Special Agency	347
SULLIVAN, Lizzie, and Paul Lafforge—S. W. Ford	192
THACKABERRY, Samuel—L. Andrews	142
THE MAYOR, &c.—C. Raethle	68
THE MAYOR, &c.—C. S. Campbell	150
THE MAYOR, &c.—J. Dwyer	150
THE MAYOR, &c.—F. M. Pollock	150
THE MILLER FIRE EXTINGUISHER Company	4,541
THE NEW YORK & BOSTON RAILWAY Construction Company—Donald Campbell	807
THE PRUDENTIAL INSURANCE COMPANY of America—Caroline Rohlffe, administratrix	158
TIERCE, Leonoia J.—J. S. Crawford	668
VAN HORN, Alfred—H. S. Gans, assignee	318
VINCENT, William E. D.—Louis Hoopes and others	1,788
WILTSE, Arthur V.—Corson & Son	110
WOOD, Clifford—J. W. Sherwood	163
WOODCOCK, Daniel, as attorney and general manager, and others—Vulcanite Manufacturing Company	2,093
YOUNG, Morris—Central Ice Company	145
ZEILMAN, George—J. Doelger and others	87

NEW CORPORATIONS.

Cooper Hospital of New York City, to treat acute and chronic diseases; capital stock, $1,000. Directors—William E. Sylvester, Brooklyn; Charles B. Harris, Anna M. Thompson, C. Olive Van Ness, and Francis E. Smith, New York City.

William E. Uptegrove & Brother of New York City, to deal in fancy lumber; capital stock, $500,000. Directors—John B. Beckwith, Grand Rapids, Mich.; William E. Uptegrove, Jerome P. Uptegrove, Edwin L. Sinsabaugh, and Charles B. Hobbs, Brooklyn.

Bowery Bay Electric Light, Heat and Power Company of Queens County, to manufacture electricity for sale in Long Island City and the town of Newtown; capital stock, $10,000. Directors—Walter Forster and Louis Von Bermith, Long Island City; George Ehret, John B. Hasslocher, and Edward Burghard, New York City.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

427 CHERRY STREET.—NEW YORK SUPREME Court, City and County of New York.—MOSES ALLEN STARR, WILLIAM P. CHAMBERS, and JONATHAN J. BROOME, as executors of the last will and testament of Egbert Starr, deceased, plaintiffs, against Benedict A. Klein and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the fourth day of November, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Number 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, by Solomon De Walltearss, auctioneer, on the 30th day of November, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, the mortgaged premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows, namely: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Seventh Ward of the City of New York, on the southerly side of Cherry Street, and distinguished on a map of certain lots in said ward belonging to Edward W. Laight, Henry Laight, and others, made by John T. Ludlam, City Surveyor, dated May 27th, 1821, and intended to be filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, marked and designated thereon by the name of "Ed. W. Laight," and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Cherry Street distant about one hundred feet and four inches westerly from the southwest corner of Cherry and Jackson (formerly Walnut) Streets, running thence southerly on a line parallel with Jackson Street and part of the way through a party wall about ninety-two feet and six inches to a line drawn parallel with Water Street, at a distance of one hundred feet therefrom and to a point in said line distant one hundred feet westerly from Jackson Street; running thence westerly along said line twenty-five feet, thence northerly about ninety feet and seven inches to the southerly side of Cherry Street, thence easterly along the southerly side of Cherry Street twenty-five feet and one inch to the point or place of beginning, be the same more or less. Said premises being known as street No. 427 Cherry Street.—Dated New York, November 6th, 1897.

PORTE V. RANSOM, Referee.
WILLIAM P. CHAMBERS, Plaintiffs' Attorney,
No. 59 Liberty Street, New York City.

The sale of the above-mentioned premises is hereby adjourned to Tuesday, December 21st, 1897, at the same hour and place.—Dated New York, November 30th, 1897.

PORTE V. RANSOM, Referee.
WILLIAM P. CHAMBERS, Plaintiffs' Attorney,
No. 59 Liberty Street, New York City.
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SURROGATE NOTICES.

WOODLAND, JAMES.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Mary Patterson and Eliza Shaw, send greeting:

Whereas, Ann Woodland, of the City of New York, has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the fourth day of October, 1897, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of JAMES WOODLAND, late of the City and County of New York, deceased, therefore, you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New York, at his office in the City of New York, on the 22nd day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament. And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said City and County, at the City of New York, the 27th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

[L. S.] J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

SMITH WILLIAMSON, Atty. for Executrix, 384 Alexander Av., New York.
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IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Yesterday's Sales at Private Contract —A Good Day's Business in the Auction Room.

Richard M. Montgomery & Co. have sold for S. F. Jayne to Edwin R. Holden, Vice President of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, for investment, the plot at the southeast corner of Riverside Drive and One Hundred and Fifth Street, 114 by 100.

Hiram Rinaldo & Brother have sold for Rosenzweig & Franklin to John Kafka the five-story brownstone-front flat, with stores, 296 Grand Street, 25 by 87. The sellers purchased this property at auction a little over a month ago for $30,500.

Fay & Stacom are the purchasers of 37 and 37½ Catharine Street, the sale of which by Louis Lese was recently reported. Hiram Rinaldo & Brother were the brokers. The buyers will erect a six-story tenement on the plot, 27.4 by 106.

Mitchell A. C. Levy has sold, through James McComb, to A. M. Bendheim, for $30,000, the lot 199 Wooster Street, 25 by 100. Mr. Bendheim has resold the lot with a builder's loan to Olson Brothers, who will erect an eight-story business building on the site.

B. M. Strauss & Co. were the brokers in the sale of 102 Sullivan Street to Weil & Mayer.

M. W. Hewitt & Co. have sold for Mary Lelong to Alexander Kuhn the four-story brownstone-front apartment house 256 West One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, 18.9 by 70 by 100.11.

In the Trinity Building Salesroom yesterday Philip A. Smyth sold, in partition, to W. J. Hauss, for $31,750, the three-story brick building, with two stores, 2,176 Third Avenue, 25.2½ by 168.9 by 25.2½ by 173.7.

William M. Ryan sold, at executor's sale, to Leopold I. Hutter, for $4,725, the two-story frame dwelling, with extension, and one-story frame store, 959 East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, 25 by 125.

James L. Wells sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Louisa Widder, for $2,500, the two-story frame dwelling 517 East One Hundred and Forty-first Street, 15 by 100.

Strong & Ireland sold, in foreclosure, to Howard A. Sperry, for $7,200, the four-story stone-front dwelling 311 West Forty-sixth Street, 20 by 100.5, leasehold.

Peter F. Meyer & Co. sold, in foreclosure, to Christian Prince, for $16,975, the four-story brick tenement, with one-story brick building at rear, 425 West Fiftieth Street, 25 by 100.5; also, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Anna E. Troescher, for $143,544, the three five-story stone-front flats, with stores, 900 to 904 Boulevard, southeast corner of One Hundred and Fifth Street, 104.5 by 93.2 by 100.11 by 120; also, in foreclosure, to R. D. Arnold, for $11,400, the three-story stone-front dwelling 255 West One Hundred and Thirty-first Street, 17 by 99.11; also, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Justus L. Bulkley, for $18,000, the four-story brick dwelling 108 West One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, 20 by 100.11; also, in foreclosure, to R. F. Conley, for $38,500, the four-story stone-front dwelling 69 East Fifty-sixth Street, 22.6 by 100.5; also, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Mary A. Hopkinson, for $100, the lot Second Street, 24th Ward, west side, 92 feet south of Twentieth Avenue, 23 by 102.6.

The property 38 West Fifty-sixth Street, a four-story brownstone-front residence, offered by William Kennelly at executor's sale, was bid in by a representative of the heirs at $57,500.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By John N. Golding, foreclosure sale, Edward G. Whitaker, referee, plot of 9.4 acres at Riverdale, 24th Ward, lying between Bettner's Lane and the Hudson River, together with 3.823 acres of land under water, subject to right, title, and interest of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad; also, plot of 9.35 acres at Riverdale, lying between Bettner's Lane and the Hudson River, with rights to land under water. Due on judgment, $7,039.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Edward E. McCall, referee, 207 West Sixty-first Street, north side, 146 feet west of Tenth Avenue, 27 by 100.5, five-story brick tenement. Due on judgment, $4,572.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Charles Donohue, referee, 2,821 Third Avenue, northwest side, 21.6 feet northeast of Mott Street, runs northwest 77 by southwest 21.6 to Mott Street, by northwest 23 by northeast 69 by southeast 100 to Third Avenue, by southwest 47.6, one and two story frame stores; 378 Washington Street and 72 Beach Street, being at the southwest corner of the streets named, 25 by 75, four-story brick tenements, with store; 330 to 348 Bleecker Street, 97 to 103 Christopher Street, and 218 to 222 West Tenth Street, begins West Tenth Street, south side, 93 feet west of Bleecker Street, runs east 93 by south 200 by west 123.5 by north 95 by east 30.5 by north 95.5, ten three and four story brick and frame tenements, with stores, on Bleecker Street, four three and four story brick tenements, with stores, on Christopher Street, and two four-story brick tenements on West Tenth Street; 100 to 110 Christopher Street, south side, 123 feet west of Bleecker Street, 125 by 93.6 by 123 by 69.7, six two and three story brick and frame dwellings; 71 Bank Street, north side, 145 feet east of Bleecker Street, 25 by 116.10 by 25 by 116.3; three-story brick dwelling, with three-story brick dwelling at rear. Due on judgment, $36,899.

By Richard V. Harnett & Co., foreclosure sale, George C. Holt, referee, 1,460 Amsterdam Avenue, northwest corner of One Hundred and Thirty-second Street, 25 by 100, five-story brick tenement, with stores. Due on judgment, $15,732.

By Richard V. Harnett & Co., foreclosure sale, Lewis L. Delafield, referee, 406 to 412 East One Hundred and Fourth Street, south side, 113 feet east of First Avenue, 100 by 100.11, one and four story brick factory. Due on judgment, $18,060.

By John M. Thompson, executor's sale, 155 Second Avenue, west side, 26.7 feet south of Tenth Street, 22.3 by 100, four-story brownstone-front dwelling.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Elm Street, west side, extends from Chambers to Reade Street, for a nine-story brick Hall of Records; city, owner; John R. Thomas of 160 Broadway, architect; cost, $2,500,000.

One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, north side, 385 feet east of Lenox Avenue, for four five-story brick tenements, 25 by 87; Charles Riley of 2,550 Boulevard, owner; H. T. Howell of 748 East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, architect; cost, $84,000.

Pond Place, east side, 140 feet south of Travers Street, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21 by 34; William McLeod of 700 East One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street, owner; W. C. Dickerson, architect; cost, $2,800.

One Hundred and Eighty-third Street, south side, extends from Beaumont to Cambreling Avenue, for a five-story brick public school, 176 by 66; city, owner; C. B. J. Snyder, architect; cost, $170,000.

One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street, north side, 99.6 feet east of St. Ann's Avenue, for four four-story brick tenements, each 25 by 75; Herman Engelhardt of 8 Delancey Street, owner; Julius Spindler of 2,629 Third Avenue, architect; cost, $40,000.

Cooper Avenue, east side, 25 feet north of Grant Street, for three two-story and attic frame dwellings, 18 by 23; John Young, owner; William M. Ronzee, architect; cost, $3,300.

Alterations.

Forty-third Street, north side, 150 feet east of Eleventh Avenue, to a two-story brick factory, 25 by 55; J. S. McNeely of 456 West Forty-seventh Street, owner; C. H. Van Aken of 148 West Fourth Street, architect; cost, $2,000.

Thirty-fifth Street, south side, 407 feet west of Eleventh Avenue, to a two-story brick and frame warehouse, 124 by 49; New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, owners; H. Flatron of 12 Manhattan Market, architect; cost, $5,000.

Webster Avenue, east side, 166.5 feet north of One Hundred and Eighty-ninth Street, to a three-story brick engine house, 25 by 116.6; city, owner; M. N. Cutter, architect; cost, $13,850.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Tuesday, Nov. 30.

BEEKMAN PLACE, e s, 20 ft s of 50th St, 19x irregular; Thomas Rafferty and another, individually, to Levi Samuels	1
BETHUNE ST, 19, 22x76.8x22x77.5; Charles M. Oakley and wife to Joseph Haight	11,500
BLEECKER ST, 150, 25x125; Ann E. Harned to George L. Day	30,000
BOWERY, 223½, 14x101.6x13.4x100.7; William Boggs and wife to Francis J. Schnugg, exchange and	1
BROADWAY, e s, 78.5 ft s of 75th St, 26.1 x89.5x25x81.10; Georgiana Labiaux and others to Charles N. Taintor	1
BROOK AV, 454, 24.6x100; Mary Schafer and another to Ernst F. Schilling	1
BROOK AV, 557 and 559, 54.6x54.5x56.4 x70.4; Katharine P. Kitchen to Moritz Gerber	100
BROOK AV, 553 and 555, 53.11x82.9x60x 84.5; Katharine P. Kitchen to Jacob Van Brink	100
BROOK AV, 460, 25x100; Mary Schaefer and another to Ernst F. Schilling	1
CONVENT AV, 55, 20x94; Max Marx and wife to Mary E. Boak	23,000
DELANCEY ST, 139, 25.8x75; Esther Goodman to Mary Neimer, ½ part	1
BOULEVARD, n e corner of 100th St, 35x 100; The New York Investment and Improvement Company to John Hickey	100
EDGECOMBE AV, e s, 83.6 ft n of 139th St, 16x80; Clara E. Bliss to J. L. Mott	1
FOREST AV, n w corner of 156th St, 100x175; John Delahunty, referee, to John H. Sharp	10,600
FORSYTH ST, 41, 25x100; Auguste L. Sevestre and others to Max Blisnikoff and another	1
FRONT ST, 293, and 132 Roosevelt St; Ferdinand S. Woltz and wife to William S. Patten	1
GREEN AV, s s, 125 ft w of Mapes Av, 50x100; Helen L. Blondel to Seward Baker	3,400
GRAND ST, s s, 43.2 ft w of Elm St, 17.9 x80.4x18.2x80.4; William Deutermann and another to Christina Keil	10
GREEN AV, s s, 125 ft w of Mapes Av, 50x100; James W. Crossley to Helen L. Blondel	3,200
HENRY ST, s s, 167.3 ft e of Scammel St, 24x½ block; Margaret McGean and others, executors, to Joseph F. McKean and others	1
HENRY ST, s s, 167.3 ft e of Scammel St, 24x irregular; Joseph F. McGean and others to Margaret McGean	1
LEGGETT AV, w s, 94.3 ft s of Dawson St, 23x99.8x23x97.5; Frederick McCarthy to John R. Jenkins and wife	6,650
LEGGETT AV, w s, 94.8 ft s of Dawson St, 23.10x71.5x23x97.5; Frederick McCarthy to Thomas Brown and wife	6,500
LEWIS ST, 61, 25x100; Irene Weiss and others to Aron Weisberger	30,375
LEWIS ST, 61, 25x100; Aron Weisberger and wife to Julius Miller	1
LEWIS ST, 139, w s, 21.2x100; George B. Whateley to Sarah E. Whateley	1
LEXINGTON AV, w s, 60.5 ft n of 46th St, 20x75; Pincus Lowenfeld and wife to Rose O'Brien and another	1
LEXINGTON AV, w s, 60.5 ft n of 46th St, 20x75; Clinton B. Seeley and others to Pincus Lowenfeld	1
LEXINGTON AV, 1,509, 24.6x95; Francis J. Schnugg to Herman H. Bolte	24,800
LOT 21, Block 441, map of the subdivision of Lyman S. Tiffany, part of the Fox estate, 40x177; Lyman Tiffany and wife to Gregorio Di Lorenzo	200
LOT 167, map of the property of J. J. Gleason; Joseph J. Gleason to F. W. Gordon and another	650
LOTS 32 and 33, map of 54 lots at Tremont; the United Real Estate and Trust Company to Henry C. Kleinhaus	2,900
ST. ANN'S AV, n w corner of 144th St, 25x97x irregular; G. Blake Garrison and wife to Robert P. Golightly	1
ST. ANN'S AV, n w corner of 144th St, 25.6x97x irregular; Giacomo and wife to G. B. Garrison	100
ST. LUKE'S PLACE, 6, 21.8x100; William H. Walker and wife to Patrick J. Roon	15,000
ST. NICHOLAS AV, 380, 18.11x125; William C. Moore, Jr., and wife to Joseph Bierhoff	
STEBBINS AV, e s, 63 ft s w of 169th St, 25x irregular; Margaret Heffernan to Charlotte Blumenthal	5,250
VANDAM ST, n s, 65 ft w of Macdougal St, 33.5x irregular; Clifford W. Hartridge, referee, to Edgar Harriott	15,000
WALTON AV, e s, 189 ft s of 150th St, 40x102.3x irregular; William B. Stanton and wife to Stephen McCormick...Exchange	1
WASHINGTON AV, e s, Lot 66, map of the village of Morrisania, 50x136x50x 135; Phebe A. Parshall, executrix, to Josephine Cook	5,700
WEST END AV, s w corner of 106th St, 100.11x100; David E. Oppenheimer and others to George Daily and another	1
WOOSTER ST, 199, 24.6x100; Adolph M. Bendheim and wife to Ole H. Olsen	100
WOOSTER ST, 199, 24.6x100; Mitchell A. C. Levy to Adolph M. Bendheim	100
1ST AV, 1,326, 27.2x75; Wilbur McBride, referee, to James McGee and another	25,000
2D AV, 1,402, 27.2x75; Wilbur McBride, referee, to James Everard	32,000
8TH AV, e s, 49.5 ft n of 41st St, 49.4x irregular; George Landon, referee, to Elliott Zborowski	20,000
12TH AV, s w corner of 132d St, 52x74, to low water mark x25x83; Susan G. Vermilye to Wright Gillies and another	22,000
14TH ST, s s, 371 ft e of Avenue A, 50x 103.3; Edward E. McCall, referee, to Victor Gerhards	24,000
44TH ST, 25 East, 17.10x85; Mary D. T. Jackson to Jennie M. Tompkins	1
44TH ST, 25 East, 17.10x85; Jennie M. Tompkins to City Real Estate Company	100
45TH ST, s s, 37.6 ft e of Lexington Av, 18.9x70; Lillian Lebkuchner to Henry Bohnefalk	1
47TH ST, 534 West, 25x100; John Friedel and wife to J. W. Haaren	21,150
52D ST, n s, 175.3 ft e of 1st Av, 18.9x 97x—x92.6; Louis Ungerleider and wife to Mary Bier	1
61ST ST, 346 East, 28x100.5; Michael F. Bowler to Michael Bowler	1,000
61ST ST, 346 East, 28x100.5; Margaret Bowler to Michael Bowler	150
61ST ST, 346 East, 28x100.5; James Bowler to Michael Bowler	1,000
65TH ST, 136 West, 20x100.5; George A. Stimpson and wife to Henry L. Sprague	1
80TH ST, n s, 175 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x102.2; John Van Dolsen and wife to Philip Eckel and wife, exchange and	1
89TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of 2d Av, 50x 100.8; Henry B. Pye and wife to Adam F. Keckeissen	1
96TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 10th Av, 50x 100.8; Herman Wronkow and wife to Harry Wolfe	1
97TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of Central Park West, 37.6x100.11; Josephine G. Hathaway to Elisa F. Gedney and others	65,000
97TH ST, n s, 154 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 14x100.11; John J. Siefke and wife to William S. Kane	17,500
98TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Columbus Av, 25x100.11; Bertha Hogan to William Donegan	10
100TH ST, 149 West, 25x100.11; Rose O'Brien to Pincus Lowenfeld	1
100TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of West End Av, 25x100.11; Donald McLean, referee, to Paul Euell	500
101ST ST, 9 East, 25x100.11; Edward C. Sheehy and others to Franciska Feist	24,200
104TH ST, s s, 53.1 ft e of Boulevard, 15.11x70.2; William Donegan to Joseph T. Hogan	10
108TH ST, 237 East, 25x100.11; Pauline Levi to Concetta Totero	12,000
117TH ST, s s, 90 ft w of 4th Av, 100x 100.11; Blakeslee Barnes and others to J. D. Mennie	20,000
117TH ST, 313 West, 25x100.11; Morris Wolf and wife to Alfred L. M. Bullowa and others	100
127TH ST, s s, 225 ft e of Columbus Av, 25x99.11; Francis J. Schnugg to William Boggs...exch.	and 1
137TH ST, n s, 900 ft w of Home Av, 50x 100; Francis E. A. Mannar to John Entwistle and another	1
128TH ST, 75 and 77 West; Andrew Borger and wife to Frank Kuhn, ½ part	1
128TH ST, 71 and 73 West; Frank Kuhn and wife to Andrew Borger, ½ part	1
134TH ST, n s, 30.4 ft w of Brown Place, 15.9x70; Murray L. Banning and wife to Ada G. Pritchard	6,000
134TH ST, s s, 300 ft e of 8th Av, 25x 99.11; Theodore H. Mulch to Emilie Mulch	1
136TH ST, 101 West, 16.8x99.11; Thomas Aston to Harriet G. Barbour	....
136TH ST, 146 West, 17x99.11; John Woods and wife to D. Stuart Dodge	1
136TH ST, n s, 1,000 ft w of Home Av, 100x100; Petty, Soulard & Walker Realty Company to Hermann Engelhardt	1
137TH ST, n s, 275 ft w of Lenox Av, 25x 99.11; David Burton and wife to Henry B. Savage	30,000
138TH ST, n s, 137.6 ft e of Edgecombe Av, 17.6x99.11; George C. Austin, referee, to Charles Mattlage	13,000
139TH ST, n s, 18.11 ft w of Morris Av, runs w 45x n e 61.4x s e 36.11 to Morris Av x s 10.9x s w 42.1; Lillie Carr to Frank A. Carr, ½ part	10
140TH ST, s s, 475 ft e of Lenox Av, 50x 99.11; Elizur V. Foote to Daniel B. Butler	1
142D ST, 550 West, 17x99.11; John W. Haaren to Cecelia Hoefler	1
143D ST, s s, 175 ft e of 8th Av, 25x 99.11; Louis Stern and wife to Andrew Nelson	100
150TH ST, s s, 151.6 ft w of Mott Av, 18.6x100x irregular; William B. Stanton and wife to Stephen McCormick	1
150TH ST, s s, 250.6 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 14.6x99.11; John G. Moore and others to J. B. Moore	5
160TH ST, s e corner of Courtlandt Av, 92x73.7x92x73.6; Philip Eckel and wife to John Van Dolsen	28,000

Recorded Leases.

BRIGHT, Grace T., executrix, to Joseph M. Weber and another; 1,209 Broadway, store, &c	3,000
BUNKE, John, to Max Walter and another; 1,665 Madison Av, 5 years..$900 to	$1,200
DECKER, John W., to Albert Riekers; Tinton Av, n e corner of 161st St, 5 years..$900 to	1,020
KERVAN, Charles, to Fred Boone; 2,474 7th Av, 5 years..$1,000 to	1,500
LEMKEN, William, to Louis Schipper; 451 3d Av, 3 years	1,800
LYONS, Jeremiah C., to Adolph Abrahams and another; 594 Broadway, eighth loft, 3 years	2,400
NAUSS, Wendolin J., to Osias Karp and another; 90 Eldridge St, 2 years	900
NESLAGE, Herman H. W., to Frederick Frey; 875 10th Av, store, &c., 4½ years	1,800
NIEMANN, George, to Harry Stern; 1,598 2d Av, 3 years	1,200
SMITH, Charles J., to James Smith; 10th St, 293, n e corner of Avenue A, store, and Avenue A, 160 to 164, lofts, 10 years	3,600
WEIDERMANN, Rosa, to Charles Busching; 7th Av, s w corner of 147th St, 5 years..$1,300 to	1,700
WHITE, A. J. and T. F., to John J. McColgan; 227 Park Row, 3 years	1,800

Recorded Mortgages.

AVERILL, Cornelia K., and husband to Hannah Knight; 7 and 9 Carmine St, 1 year	$3,500
BARBOUR, Harriet G., and husband to Rollin M. Morgan; 101 West 136th St, 1 year	1,250
BELL, Enoch C., and wife to Margaretha S. B. Davis; s s of Milton St, Lot 202, map of Melrose, 1 year	3,500
BLISNIKOFF, Max, and Harry Williams to Auguste L. Sevestre and Jane E. Cusack; 41 Forsyth St, installments	7,150
BOCK, Louis C., and wife to Henry Frey; s s of 92d St, 150 ft e of 4th Av, 4 years	2,000
BOGART, John W., and others to Sarah E. Ely; w s of Lexington Av, 79 ft n of 26th St, 3 years	3,500
BOGGS, William, and wife to Lambert Suydam; s s of 21st St, 71.11 ft w of 7th Av, and s s of 127th St, 200 ft e of Columbus or Convent Av, ½ year	1,500
BRAUN, Katharine, to Moses Hochster; s s of 2d St, 152.6 ft w of Avenue B, 5 years	8,000
BROWN, Thomas and Margaret J., to Frederick McCarthy; w s of Leggett Av, 94.4 ft s of Dawson St, installments	2,200
COHEN, Jacob, and wife to the Baron de Hirsch Fund; 156 and 158 Norfolk St and 141 Stanton St, 5 years	40,000
COOK, Josephine, to Phebe A. Parshall, executrix; e s of Washington Av, Lot 66, map of the village of Morrisania, 2 years	2,850
DAILY, George, and John A. Carlson to David E. Oppenheimer and Joseph Hamblin; s w corner of West End Av and 106th St, 100.11x100, 1½ years	45,000
DIAMOND, Joseph, and wife to James Daly; w s of Dean Place, 50 ft s of Sackett Av, 3 years	1,000
DONEGAN, William, to Harvey S. Johnston; n s of 98th St, 100 ft e of Columbus Av, 1 year	1,000
ENGELHARDT, Hermann, to Petty, Soulard & Walker Realty Company; n s of 136th St, 150 ft w of Home Av, demand	3,250
ENGELHARDT, Hermann, to Petty, Soulard & Walker Realty Company; n s of 136th St, 100 ft w of Home Av, demand	3,250
ENTWISTLE, John, and others to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 869 East 137th St, 3 years	5,500
ENTWISTLE, John, and others to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 871 East 137th St, 3 years	5,500
GALUSCHKA, Maria, to Dorothea Galuschka; e s of Washington Av, 45 ft n e of 169th St, 5 years	900
FEIST, Franciska, to Edward C. Sheehy and another; 9 East 101st St, 5 years	16,000
FEIST, Franciska, to Edward C. Sheehy and another; 9 East 101st St, 2 months	3,600
FOUNTAIN, Gideon E., and wife to Ella Necarsulmer; s s of 154th St, 200 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 3 years	10,000
FRIEDLANDER, Julius, to Julius Panly; n s of 50th St, 225 ft e of 2d Av, demand	1,650
FRIEDLANDER, Julius, to Amalie Krause; n s of 50th St, 225 ft e of 2d Av, demand	965
GARRECHT, Mary M., to Matilda Garrecht; e s of Prospect Av, 150 ft n of lot 67, map of the village of Woodstock, 5 years	3,000
GRAZIADIO, Giacinto, to Nathan Passman; n s of 83d St, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, n e corner of Madison Av and 99th St, ½ year	4,350
GOLIGHTLY, Robert P., to William W. Caswell; n w corner of St. Ann's Av and 144th St, 3 years	24,000
GOLIGHTLY, Robert P., to William W. Caswell; n s of 144th St, 97 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 3 years	11,000
GOLIGHTLY, Robert P., to Absalom P. Bachman; n w corner of 144th St and St. Ann's Av, demand	6,000
GOLIGHTLY, Robetrt P., to Absalom P. Bachman; n w corner of 144th St and St. Ann's Av, 1 year	3,600
GELIGHTLY, Robert P., to Charles F. Mattlage; n s of 144th St, 97 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 1 year	2,100
GORDON, Frank W., and John Gillingham to Elizabeth W. Gwynne; Lot 167, map of the Gleason property, 3 years	2,500
GORE, Thomas, and wife to Mary A. Murray; Lots 29, 30, 105 to 108, map of building lots of W. A. & H. C. Mapes, near Westchester Village, 1 year	1,000
HABERMAN, Simon, and wife to William R. Hutton and another, trustees, &c.; n s of 116th St, 260.9 ft e of 7th Av, 3 years	28,000
HABERMAN, Simon, and wife to Henry W. Schmidt and another, trustees, &c.; n s of 116th St, 346.3 ft e of 7th Av, 3 years	30,000
HARD, Julia E., to Virginia B. Rogers and another, trustees, &c.; e s of Clay Av, 198.6 ft n of 174th St, 3 years	8,000
HARGRAVE, Alice, and Alice G. Gilmore and husband to the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York; 452 West 25th St, 1 year	4,000
HEICHEL, Eliza, to William M. Martin; 93 Roosevelt St, 3 years	500
HICKEY, John, to the New York Investment and Improvement Company; n e corner of Boulevard and 109th St, 1 year	32,500
HUNTER, John, Jr., to Frederic J. Middlebrook; plot 5, map of 24th Ward, e of Bronx River, contains about 26 acres, 3 years	12,000
JENKINS, John R. and Mary J., to Frederick McCarthy; w s of Leggett Av, 94.4 ft s of Dawson St, ½ year	2,700
KEARNS, Philip J., and wife to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; e s of College Av, 75 ft n of 144th St, 1 year	6,000
KENNY, Mary and Michael L., to the Greenwich Savings Bank; 187 Lexington Av, 1 year	1,500
KARP, Osius, and Morris Mandelbaum to John F. Betz; 90 Eldredge St, store, leasehold, demand	1,500
KIRBY, John, to Asa R. Davison; s e corner of Christopher St and Waverley Place, ½ year	18,000
KITCHEN, Katharine P., to the American Baptist Home Mission Society; w s of Brook Av, 184.11 ft s of Westchester Av, 1 year	10,000
KITCHEN, Katharine P., to the American Baptist Home Mission Society; w s of Brook Av, 104.2 ft s of Westchester Av, 1 year	10,000
KITCHEN, Katharine P., and husband to Robert Ernst; w s of Brook Av, 131.1 ft s of Westchester Av, 2 years	9,500
KITCHEN, Katharine P., and husband to Edwin Corning, trustee, &c.; w s of Brook Av, 158.1 ft s of Westchester Av, 3 years	3,000
KITCHEN, Katharine P., and husband to George G. Wheelock, Treasurer, &c.; w s of Brook Av, 158.1 ft s of Westchester Av, 3 years	6,500
KLEINHANS, Henry C., to the United Real Estate and Trust Company; Lots 33 and 32, map of 54 lots at Tremont, 3 years, (two mortgages)	1,740
LONDON, Isaac and Katherine, to Sarah Geraghty; w s of Main St, 80 ft n of Silver St, also w s of Main St, 53 ft n of Silver St, 3 years	1,000
MANNHEIMER, Isaac, and wife to Abigail B. Watkins; n s of 97th St, 500 ft w of Central Park West, 3 years	12,000
MAU, Mary E., to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 247 East 50th St, 3 years	6,500
McMILLAN, Jean R., and husband to the J. L. Mott Iron Works; 368 Lexington Av, secures notes	3,515
McGEE, James, and wife and Morris Lawton to American Tract Society; 1,326 1st Av, 3 years	15,000
MEYER, Augusta H., and others to Mortimer Smith and another; n w corner of Lexington Avenue and 32d St, 1 year	10,000
MOORE, John B., to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 524 West 150th St, 3 years	6,000
OLSEN, Ole H., to Adolph M. Bendheim; 199 Wooster St, 1 year	14,500
O'NEIL, Daniel E., and wife to James A. Deering; 455 Hudson St, 1 year	10,000
REICHENBACH, Charles, and wife to Richard H. L. Townsend; n s of 22d St, 269.6 ft w of 6th Av, 1 year	1,500
SEGALE, Isidore, and others to John F. Betz; 350 Bowery, leasehold, demand	600
TOMPKINS, Jennie M., to Henry J. Weber; 25 East 44th St, 1 year	28,000
TOTERO, Concetta, to India Wharf Brewing Company; n s of 108th St, 237 East, demand	1,100
TOTERO, Concetta, to Pauline Levi; 237 East 108th St, 2 years	1,000
TOWNSHEND, John, to Mary N. Townshend; 161 Front St, demand	20,000
TYSEN, Robert F. and Fannie D., to William Carr; 290 Pearl St, 1 year	20,000
VAN DOLSEN, John, to Philip Eckel and another; s e corner of Courtlandt Av and 160th St, as widened, 2 years	2,000
WERTHEIMER, Morris, and wife to Hiram R. Dater and another; n s of 118th St, 210 ft e of 5th Av, 3 years	19,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

BOGERT, Mary L., to Henry A. Bogert, trustee	$7,500
FALCONER, James H., executor, to James S. Greves	600
HONIGMAN, Emma L., to Julia Kreizer, 5-17 part	5,000
HUMPHREY, Andrew B., to Hamilton Bank	Nominal
KENNEDY, Patrick, to James Kennedy	5,000
LYNCH, Patrick H., to Andrew B. Humphrey	Nom.
MIDDLEBROOK, Frederic J., to Robert H. Coleman, trustee	21,268
MIDDLEBROOK, Frederic J., to Sarah E. Woodbury	8,000
MIDDLEBROOK, Frederic J., to Mary E. Robert	14,671
MORRIS, Henry L., executor, &c., to Harriet I. Cruger	3,040
SELDNER, Amalie and Rudolph, executors, &c., to Gabriel Sommer	10,249
SPRAGUE, Henry L., to George V. N. Baldwin, (2 assignments)	Nom.
DE WITT, William G., committee, &c., to Mary E. Pirnie and another, trustees, &c	8,572
TYSEN, Robert F., to F. D. Tysen, (9 assignments)	30,550
LINNINGTON, Stephen W., to Harry Overington	929
PALEN, S. Gertrude, to Harry Overington	Nom.
SELMES, John H., and another, trustees, to Mary A. Selmes	Val. consid.
THE NEW YORK INVESTMENT AND Improvement Company to the Equitable Life Assurance Society	18,000
UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF New York to Emily R. Keogh, (2 assignments)	26,000
WALLACH, Isaac, Leopold, Joseph G., and Emanuel, executors, &c., to Isaac Wallach, trustee	Nom.
WILLIAMSON, Smith, to Henry Kratch	4,500

Mechanics' Liens.

MORRIS, or KIRKSIDE, AV, e s, 644.9 ft n of 196th St, 25x100; Richard B. Riker against William Limmer, owner; Robert Little, contractor	100
WHITE ST, 125; Morris & Phimister against Agnes R. Albinger, owner; William Alyea, contractor	805
2D ST, 138 East; Fremel & Fuchs against Philip T. Leyendoecker, owner and contractor	1,879
19TH ST, 137 West; Manhattan Concrete Company against Robert Lipold, owner and contractor	663
87TH ST, 351 East; Charles Kock against Harry Cooke, owner and contractor	108
116TH ST, 110 West; George Whigelt against William Hall, owner; Nathan Meyers, contractor	80
123D ST, n s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 200x100.11; Adebert S. Nichols against Charles H. Galliker, owner; George J. Kilgen, contractor	1,290

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS UNDER CHAPTER 418, LAWS OF 1897.

136TH ST, n s, 1,000 ft w of Home Av, 100x100; Petty, Soulard & Walker Realty Company, with Herman Engelhardt, (twelve payments)	43,500

ORDERS UNDER CHAPTER 418, LAWS OF 1897.

99TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of Madison Av, 50x100; Babette Blumenthal, on Citizens' Savings Bank, to McDougall & Potter Company, (three orders)	975

Lis Pendens.

AVENUE C, e s, 100 ft s of Cedar St, 66.6x 169.6; William H. Hopkins against Edgar C. Parkhurst, (notice of attachment;) attorney, P. Jackson.

BOULEVARD, s e corner of 105th St, 38.3x110.2 x87x120; Boulevard, e s, 38.3 ft s of 105th St, 33x101.8x31.11x110.2; Boulevard, e s, 71.4 ft s of 105th St, 33.1x93.2x32x101.8; the German Savings Bank of New York against Thomas J. Brennan and others, 3 actions, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, E. H. & W. J. Amend.

3D AV, w s, 40.5 ft s of 66th St, 20x65; Amy May against James S. McGovern, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, MacElhinny & Martin.

13TH ST, n s, 142.6 ft w of Avenue C, 27x103.3; Metropolitan Life Insurance Company against William H. Muldoon and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Ritch, Woodford, Boyee & Wallace.

81ST ST, n s, 187.6 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 37.6 x102.2; Edward Hirsh against John Cotter and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. H. Arnold.

81ST ST, n s, 175 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 37.6x 102.2; Henry Hirsh against John Cotter and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. H. Arnold.

81ST ST, 312 East; New York Building Loan Banking Company against Henry and Selma Simon, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Boornazian, Hamilton, Beckett & Ransom.

96TH ST, s s, 160 ft e of 3d Av, 50x100.5; Welcome S. Jarvis, trustee, against Thomas F. O'Connor and others, 2 actions, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. P. Whitehead.

136TH ST, 144 West; D. Stuart Dodge against Mary J. Hamilton and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. Coffin.

136TH ST, 146 West; D. Stuart Dodge against Maggie E. Woods and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. Coffin.

135TH ST, 633 West; David O'Connell against Frederick A. Reeve, (specific performance, &c.;) attorneys, Fettretch, Silkman & Seybel.

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS.

FEDERAL COURTS.

United States Supreme Court.

No. 149—The Tide Water Oil Company, appellant, vs. The United States.—Passed subject to the provisions of Section 9, Rule 26, on motion of Edwin B. Smith, for the appellant.

No. 114—Fannie P. Williams, et al, appellants, vs. John W. Paine, et al.—Argument continued by Franklin H. Mackey for the appellants, by William G. Johnson and Calderon Carlisle for the appellees, and concluded by Franklin H. Mackey for the appellants.

No. 121—The Northern Pacific Railroad Company, et al., appellants, vs. Musser-Sauntry Land, Logging, and Manufacturing Company, et al.—Argument commenced by C. W. Bunn for the appellants.

Call for to-day: Nos. 121, 128, 129, 130, (and 131,) 133, 134, 139, 142, 143, 144.

Calendars for Wednesday, Dec. 1.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APpeals.—Wallace, Lacombe, and Shipman, JJ.—Opens in Room 124 Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.

25—Lehigh & Hudson R. R. vs. Marchant.
27—U. S. vs. Borgfeldt.
28—U. S. vs. Lillian Russell.
29—Lehigh Valley Coal Co. vs. Wavrek.
30—Coburn Trolley Track Mfg. Co. vs. McCabe Mfg. Co.
31—Schieffelin vs. U. S.
32—U. S. vs. Goodsell.
33—U. S. vs. Kaufman Brothers.
34—Buck vs. Timoney.
35—American Mfg. Co. vs. SS. Maverick.
36—Hall vs. same.

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals.

Patterson, administrator, appellant, vs. the City of Binghamton. In re final accounting of John Clover, assignee; Charles Zimmer, receiver, appellant, vs. Charles A. Miller.—Judgment affirmed with costs.

People ex rel. Michael J. Dady, appellant, vs. Supervisor of Gravesend.—Order of Appellate Division reversed and order of Special Term affirmed with costs.

In re accounting of Maria Moehring, executrix; Maria Hill, appellant, vs. Maria Moehring.—Order or decree affirmed with costs to both parties payable out of the funds.

John F. Baxter vs. Charles E. McDonnell, appellant.—Reargument ordered.

People ex rel. Malcolm Brewing Company vs. Assessors of Brooklyn, appellants.—Order affirmed without costs to either party.

People vs. Isaac Purdy, appellant.—Judgment affirmed.

William Lord vs. John H. Cronin, appellant. In re judicial settlement of account of Charles E. Dunn, executor.—Motion for reargument denied, $10 costs.

Mary E. Hoefler vs. Mary R. Hoefler, appellant. David Thompson, trustee, vs. Emma C. Hill.—Motion to dismiss denied, $10 costs.

William B. Davenport vs. Thomas Morrissy and others.—Motion to put on calendar and preference granted; case to be placed at end of the preferred calendar.

In re application of Julius J. Michael, law student.—Motion to file certificate denied.

Calendar for to-day—Nos. 252, 1149, 1168, 238, 239, 1063, 212, 229.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Andrews, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

1—Lubetkin vs. Freedman.
2—In re Green.
3—Huntington vs. Zink.
4—In re Price.
5—Balt. & Ohio R. R. Co. vs. Mayor, &c.
6—Robertson vs. Brodil.
7—In re River Av.
8—Gurr vs. Kellner.
9—Leonard vs. Lowenthal.
10—People ex rel. Wahle vs. Strong.
11—Steers & Bensel vs. Standard Structural Co.
12—Matthiessen vs. Maxwell.
13—State Trust Co. vs. Woolsey.
14—Andrews vs. Krause.
15—Bradley & Currier Co. vs. Steinfeld.
16—Traband vs. Traband.
17—In re Stewart.
18—Mannheimer vs. Supreme Lodge, Kni'ts of Honor.
19—Tracy vs. Kircher.
20—Tracy vs. Falvey.
21—Automaton Piano Co. vs. Mylius.
22—Louis vs. Bauer.
23—Stevens vs. Stanfield.
24—Gaines & Co. vs. Killer.
25—Randle vs. Eno.
26—Stiebel vs. Fischer.
27—Caspary vs. Carter.
28—Lawton vs. Lawton.
29—Mayor, &c., vs. Balt. & Ohio R. R. Co.
30—People ex rel. Okie vs. Board of City and County Canvassers.
31—People ex rel. Stewart vs. same.
32—Haber vs. Haber.
33—Humfreville vs. Kent.
34—Pratt vs. Crowe.
35—Laux vs. Hogebson.
36—Oppenheimer vs. Silliman.
37—People, &c., vs. Abich.
38—George vs. Noll.
39—Goldmark vs. Magnolia Anti-Friction Metal Co.
40—Perdreaux vs. Crimmins.
41—Berringer vs. same.
42—Cowles vs. Cowles.
43—Rhodes vs. Erie R. R. Co.
44—Arnoux vs. Arnoux.
45—Lehman vs. Van Schaick.
46—Kennedy vs. N. Y. Telephone Co.
47—In re Shaen.
48—Pearce vs. Bowman.
49—Pratt vs. Crowe.
50—Sperling vs. Boll.
51—Rouse vs. Haas.
52—Herbert vs. Rork.
53—In re Green.
54—Philadelphia Inquirer Co. vs. Taylor.
55—Palmer vs. Altieri.
56—Horton vs. Cragin.
57—Palmer vs. Palmer.
58—People, &c., vs. Hammerstein.
59—Dobbins vs. Hurlburt.
60—In re Barry St.
61—People, &c., vs. Luhrs.
62—Morton vs. Morton.
63—Palarino vs. Mahon.
64—Wilson & Rogers vs. Romaine.
65—Martin vs. Tamsen.
66—In re Andrus.
67—Lederer vs. Edwards.
68—First Nat. Bank of Pensacola vs. Anderson.
69—Hannah vs. Anderson.
70—Rivola vs. Rivola.
71—In re Consol. Trust.
72—In re Emmerich Place.
73—Magee vs. Reynolds.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Lawrence, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Criminal Term—Held in Criminal Court Building, Centre and Franklin Streets—Fursman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. District Attorney Olcott and Assistant District Attorney Carpenter for the People.

1—Joseph Friedner and Benjamin Friedner.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., and XII.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Arnold, S.—Wills for probate.

At 10:30 A. M.
Rose McDonald.
Thomas D. Dale.
Ann Sheldon.
At 11 A. M.
Harriet O. A. Tiffany.
At 2 P. M.
Frederick Claque.
John Robertson.
Friedrich W. L. A. Reichmann.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Fitzgerald, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—General Term.—Adjourned for the term.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Fitzsimons, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned sine die.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Van Allen for the People.

1—William Stewart, Edward H. Collins.
2—William J. Field.
3—George Monroe.
4—Henry Bryant.
5—Hyman August.
6—Henry Litter.
7—George Gilbert.
8—Louis Geller.
9—Harry E. Mack.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Milliken for the People.

1—Michael Goldstein, Jacob Kerninsky.
2—Max Fishman.
3—Joseph Freehling.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Andrews, J.—Schirmer vs. Weingarten—John E. Brodsky. Kurzman vs. Stifter—Thomas F. Donnelly. Wysong vs. Marshall—Henry E. Howland. Wysong vs. Wysong—Henry E. Howland. Wysong vs. Pollock—Henry E. Howland. Partridge vs. Tilden—Hamilton Odell. The New York Life Insurance and Trust Company vs. Hulin—William G. Bates. Hendrix vs. Bornkamp—John E. Ward. Orphan Home Asylum of the Protestant Episcopal Church vs. Bonnell—Edward D. O'Brien. Tilden vs. Tilden—John H. Judge. Williams vs. Comins—John E. Ward. Matter of People's Fire Insurance Company—Edwin Blumenstiel. Matter of the New York Bowery Fire Insurance Company—Edward L. Parris. Hanchlaus vs. Long Island Mutual Fire Insurance Company—John H. Judge. Beal vs. Schwenk—Abraham D. Levy. Matter of Walsadt—James E. Kelly.

SUPREME COURT—Lawrence, J.—Swartz vs. Swartz—Gideon J. Tucker. Bank of the Metropolis vs. Mackey—Hamilton Odell. Man vs. Thompson—Thomas B. Odell. Matter of O'Hare—George H. Cowie. Matter of Cornell—Thomas G. Evans.

Receiver Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Smyth, J.—Equitable Life Assurance Society vs. Thomas J. Smith, (two cases)—William H. Ricketts.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Johnson, J. Part II., Van Wyck, J. Part III., Gaynor, J. Part IV., Dickey, J.—Day calendar.

4074—Nicholson vs. Nicholson.
752—Blcca vs. Third Av. R. R.
1069—Harmon vs. Mitchell et al.
4342—Gross vs. B., Q. C. & Sub. R. R.
3825—Catalenatta vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
1874—Cruikshank vs. Nassau R. R.
1206—Robinson vs. Strouse.
4229—De Veer vs. Buttling.
2132—Grushkin et al. vs. Graff.
3956—Silletto vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
4095—Brown vs. Travelers' Life Ins. Co.
2147—Yellow Pine Co. vs. Linsay.
1134—Gleeson vs. South Brooklyn R. R. & Term. Co.
2161 and 2162—Zucker vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
2168—Towne vs. Feinhold.
2478—Elsner vs. Towner.
3609—Lewis vs. Long Island R. R.
3719—Henn vs same.
1693—Johanus vs. Nassau R. R.
764—Lohman et al vs. Gaskell et al.
1770—O'Brien vs. Atlantic Av. R. R.
2015—Allen vs. City of Brooklyn.
2123—White vs. Met. St. R. R.
2135—Patterson vs. City of Brooklyn.
1871—Kane vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
2185—Zimmer vs. same.
2186—Elliott vs. Nassau R. R.
2188—Ward vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
2191—Gleichman vs. Nassau R. R.
2192—Hasselbrock vs. same.
1960—Kelly vs. Everard.
2070—Parisot vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
4273—Owens vs. Daly.
3532—Well vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
2193—Gould vs. Blossom.
2194—Leahy vs. Clavin.
2195—McGivney vs. Nassau R. R.
2172—Nielsen vs. Third Av. R. R.
2196—Friedland vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
2197—Ibert Brewing Co. vs. Segall.
2198—Robertson vs. Abraham et al.
2199—People's Realty Co. vs. Hopkins.
2200—Hansen vs. Nassau R. R.
2202—Delfrino vs. Cocroft et al.
2203—Bermas vs. Coney Isl'd & B'klyn R. R.
2204—Ibert Brewing Co. vs. Hess.
2205—Linehan vs. Coney Isl'd & B'klyn R. R.
2206—Maio vs. B'klyn, Q. C. & Sub. R. R.
2207—Hellman vs. Weidhoff.
2208—Gans et al. vs. Blixt.
2210—Ward vs. Nassau R. R.
2211—Lachman vs. Towner.
2212—Raymond vs. Vandall.
2213—Fitzgerald vs. Kelly.
2214—Derictor vs. Nassau R. R.
2215—Seraphic vs. same.
2216—Newman vs. Tuch.
2217—Fulton vs. Nassau R. R.
2218—Corrado vs. same.
2219—Levy vs. same.
2220—Nachmann vs. Leibinger & Oehm Brewing Co.
1872—Petersen vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.

Highest number reached on regular call, 2220.

Reserved Calendar.

The following cases are placed on the reserved calendar for the day. Cases on the reserved calendar will not be called, but may be expected to be on the regular calendar for the following day. Any of these cases may be set down for a later day by stipulation of parties filed with the Calendar Clerk before noon.

4295—Teppedino vs. B'k'n Heights R. R.
1557—Malone vs. Horowitz et al.
1597—Faulkner vs. Dalton.
2221—McCarthy vs. Nassau R. R.
2222—Eppig vs. Link et al.
2223—Castmaker vs. Nassau R. R.
2224—Gavin vs. Londoner.
2225—Bindel vs. Nassau R. R.
2226—Calnan vs. same.
2227—Same vs. same.
2228—McManus vs. Western Assurance Co.
2229—McGrath vs. Alger.
2230—Altman vs. Coney Isl. & Brooklyn R.R.
2231—Peabody vs. Hoadley et al.
2232—Lyon vs. Kurtz.
2233—Kennedy vs. Am. Stamping Co.
2234—Herovitz vs. Nassau R. R.
2235—Fitzgerald vs. Malcom Brewing Co.
2236—Hickman vs. Nassau R. R.
2237—Savall vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
2238—Hanrahan vs. Nassau R. R.
2239—Navicoto vs. Matzen.
2240—Mitchell vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
2241—Hickman vs. Nassau R. R.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Abbott, S.

The accounting of Elizabeth Despenville, Mary Tumalty or Galvin, Margaretha Lutler, Elizabeth Hulton, Mary Ford, Elbe H. Kugeler, John F. Heinbockel, Patrick Shea, Edward J. Patullo, Henry Gans, Francis Fely, Mary E. Stebbins, Diederich A. Witpen, Arthur Houtman, William A. Kent, Mary A. Kent, Francisca G. Hornickell, Henri C. W. Hornickell, and John Palmer.

The estates of Hughes infants, James P. Miller, and Honora Dunn.

The real estate of Thomas McGee.

The guardianship of Louis Meyer, Jr.

The transfer tax of J. Howard Foote, Kate M. Wood, John Brehm, John Bell, Ellen Dowling, John G. Little, Jacob Waldeck, Harriet E. Van Wyck, Clara Walters, Cornelius S. Schenck, and Fannie M. Wells.

Contested Calendar.—At 10:30 A. M.—59—Will of John Mockler. 65—Will of Maria De La Motta. 56—Will of Eliphalet Stratton.

DOUBLE MURDER IN MARYLAND.

Supposed Victims of Tramps Found Burned to Death.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Nov. 30.—Mrs. Caroline Norris and her grandson, Samuel, were burned to death in their home, a log cabin, near Piney Plain, in the Southern part of Allegany County. The section is an isolated one, and the news of the crime, which is supposed to have occurred last Wednesday, has just reached here. Mrs. Norris's body was found lying across a stove, terribly burned, and that of her grandson was in the same condition.

It is thought that the house was entered by tramps, who, knowing that Mrs. Norris had money, tortured her to obtain it. It is believed that three tramps, now in jail at Martinsburg charged with robbery, perpetrated the crime.

BALTIMORE TELEPHONE FRAUD.

Indictment of Officers of the Best Company for Misrepresentation.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 30.—The Grand Jury to-day found presentments against F. B. Hubbell, William J. Atkinson, and James Russell, President, Secretary, and Treasurer of the Best Telephone Company of this city, charging them with having made false reports of the financial condition of the concern, with intent to deceive. The prosecuting witnesses are all members of the Baltimore Stock Exchange.

According to the story told before the Grand Jury, Atkinson caused to be made to the Stock Exchange a sworn statement signed by President Hubbell and Treasurer Russell of the Best Telephone Company, that the corporation had assets of about $2,500,000. This was done, it is alleged, for the purpose of inducing the exchange to list the company's stock.

The Stock Exchange refused to list the stock, the creditors of the telephone company became pressing, and Mr. Atkinson had the concern placed in the hands of receivers. The receivers found that the assets of the company were worth not more than $12,000 or $15,000, instead of $2,500,000. Atkinson is now in Chicago.

WIFE'S PLEA FOR A DEFAULTER.

Eight Years' Imprisonment for ex-Auditor Moore of Nebraska.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 30.—Ex-State Auditor Eugene Moore, who was found guilty yesterday of embezzling $23,000 of the State funds, was sentenced to-day to eight years in the penitentiary. The sentence was a surprise to the prisoner, who had expected but nominal punishment.

Moore, with his wife standing by his side, pleaded with the court for mercy. Judge Cornish, visibly affected, spoke of the crime committed, and of the entire absence of extenuating circumstances. He said he believed no less than ten years in the penitentiary would satisfy outraged justice. As he paused, Mrs. Moore threw her arms about her husband's neck and shouted: "Oh, please, Judge, have mercy on him; have mercy!"

Judge Cornish then said: "On account of your devoted wife and your loving children, I will reduce the sentence by two years. Therefore, the sentence of the Court is that you shall be confined in the penitentiary for the term of eight years at hard labor, pay the costs of prosecution, and be fined in the sum of $46,816.10."

Moore's attorneys will appeal to the Supreme Court. Moore was twice elected State Auditor, and his family moved in exclusive society.

NEBRASKA'S TREASURY LOSS.

The Thieving Treasurer Claims to be Legally Dead.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 30.—A novel petition has been filed in the District Court by Joseph Bartley, ex-State Treasurer, now under twenty years' sentence for looting the Treasury of $500,000. The petition is an answer to the State's suit to recover the amount stolen, in which Bartley is made co-defendant with his bondsmen.

The petition declares that Bartley cannot be sued, since he is dead, having been sentenced to the penitentiary for twenty years. His attorneys declare that under the State law no convict can be sued. If this contention is upheld the suit against the bondsmen cannot be maintained, since the principal must be sued with or before the sureties in Nebraska.

Cornell and Her Navy.

ITHACA, Nov. 30.—Cornell's Athletic Council held another meeting to-day, but if any conclusion was reached upon the communication pertaining to a race with Yale and Harvard it will not be given out for publication at present.

The board to-day selected G. A. Conners of the Chicago Athletic Club to be general athletic trainer.

Court-Martial for Capt. Carter.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Secretary Alger has ordered the trial by court-martial of Capt. Oberlin M. Carter, the engineer officer accused of irregularities in the execution of the river and harbor projects in his charge in Georgia.

JIM KEY A CLEVER HORSE

Astonished His Master's Friends with His Mental Feats at a Private Exhibition.

HAS TALKED WITH McKINLEY

Once Belonged to a Plantation Slave, Who Taught Him All He Knows, and Is Still His Faithful Companion.

Jim Key, the learned horse, was in New York yesterday and displayed his attainments to a number of friends of his master, Albert R. Rogers of 75 Maiden Lane, at a private exhibition in a stable at 156 East Twenty-fifth Street. Jim can do almost anything but use articulate speech, and his expressive eyes and the suggestive tosses of his finely formed head almost supply this deficiency. Under the direction of his attendant and former master, William Key, who trained him, Jim added and subtracted numbers, spelled words, told cards like a gambler, and did many other little feats that revealed an astonishing amount of intelligence in a dumb animal.

"What is your name?" Mr. Rogers asked of a young man who was present. "Thomas. Now, Jim, spell Thomas for us," Mr. Rogers said, and Jim, cavorting over to a rack with pasteboard letters, carefully picked out T-H-O-M-A-S. He also spelled other words suggested at random. From a rack with numbers on pasteboard slips Jim showed his knowledge of mathematics. Nine and sixteen he at first figured out to make "24," but when William Key reproachfully murmured "Now, Jim!" he contemplated the rack for a minute and then, shaking his mane, pulled out No. 25. In subtracting he made no mistakes. His limit of both adding and subtracting does not reach above 25, however.

Jim also took a small squib and wrote his name on a chalked board. His tutor did not appear to have any system of signals, nor to urge him in any set phrases, but directed him in his quaint plantation dialect, in the tones a mother would use to calm a fretful child. A little pantomime in which Jim went suddenly lame, and seemed afflicted with all equine ailments, followed the announcement that his tutor was going to sell him, but when he was assured that the sale was off Jim frisked like a kitten.

Among other things, Jim distinguishes coins, rings up fare in a cash box, makes change, distinguishes colors, plays the organ, picks a silver dollar from the bottom of a glass jar filled with water, without drinking a drop, and files letters.

Many notables have "conversed" with Jim. It is related that while he was at the Nashville Exposition, where he was seen by Mr. Rogers and purchased for $10,000, President McKinley had a chat with him. Jim told the President his name and his political predilections, and also confided to him that he was a Democrat. When asked if he would not turn Republican to please the President, Jim shook his head vigorously.

William Key is himself quite a character. He was a slave boy on a Southern plantation, and had the reputation of being able to subdue the most vicious mule and mollify the ugliest tempered dog. By the other negroes he was regarded as a dabbler in the "black art," and when he was of a mature age he was termed a "voodoo" man. All his life he has lugged around with him a host of talismans and potent charms. During the civil strife he was twice captured and sentenced to be hanged as a Confederate spy, but each time escaped. Then when the grass was green over the battlefields, he came into the possession of a full-blooded Arabian mare, from which, of a Kentucky sire, the colt Jim Key was foaled.

William Key does not ascribe the horse's wonderful knowledge to his own training entirely.

"Thar's them rabbit foots," he said yesterday, poincing to what the onlookers had mistaken for festoons and garlands of corncobs, "neber knew them ahr to deceive meh."

There must have been several thousand rabbits' feet strung in garlands and hung on nails. The "voodoo" man admitted that there were 5,000 of them, and said that he always carried them with him.

Jim will shortly go to his new master's home at South Orange and rest his brain till early next year. Mr. Rogers has a very high regard for the horse, and has several times refused to part with him for $25,000.

CLAFLIN GOLF HANDICAP.

Result of the Fourth Match on the Ocean County Links.

LAKEWOOD, Nov. 30.—The fourth golf match of the Claflin handicap series, for a cup presented by Arthur B. Claflin, was played on the links of the Ocean County Hunt and Country Club to-day, the scores brought in being a shade better than were made in the match last week. The trophy at stake in this series is now on exhibition in the clubhouse, and is a beautiful specimen of the silversmith's art. It is a loving cup of graceful lines and generous proportions, about ten inches in height, and of solid silver.

Aside from the dainty decoration which ornaments the curving handles and encircles the rim and base, the cup is perfectly plain, with the exception of the following inscription: "Handicap Cup, Presented by Arthur B. Claflin, Ocean County Hunt and Country Club, 1897-8. Won by ——." The name of the winner will be supplied at the close of the series:

The scores brought in to-day were:

	Gross.	Handicap.	Net.
Arthur B. Claflin	95	6	89
Francis A. Walthew	95	9	90
Walter Coles	103	6	97
James Converse	103	5	98
A. W. Black	122	12	110
R. W. Houghton	134	18	116

All ties in the series have now been played off, and the standing of the contestants in the match is as follows: Jasper Lynch, 5 points; A. B. Claflin, 5; Walter H. Coles, 5; A. W. Black, 3; F. A. Walthew, 2; the Rev. D. L. Schwartz, 2; James Converse, 1; C. Tiffany Richardson, 1.

NEWS FOR THE WHEELMEN.

The L. A. W. Will Soon Issue to Its Members Reliable Maps Taken from Government Surveys.

One of the most important features of the work of the League of American Wheelmen has been to furnish wheelmen with road maps. In spite of great care lavished on them, most of the maps heretofore issued by the league have contained mistakes. I. B. Potter, the League President, yesterday announced the plan of the league to issue to every State Division road maps concerning the reliability of which there can be no question. They will either be distributed free to the league members, who are more than 101,000, or sold at a nominal price.

"We have obtained maps from the authorities at Washington," Mr. Potter said. "They are the official maps from the Department of the Interior. It is our plan to have them attached to muslin backs and divided into sections of a convenient size, after several foldings, for the pocket. We believe they will not only be of great benefit to the present members of the league, but will bring in a host of new members."

⁂

Cycle Politics.

It was reported yesterday that Sterling Elliott, the recently elected Chief Consul of the Massachusetts State Division of the League of American Wheelmen, who has been mentioned as a candidate for League Executive, had declined to run. The friends of Isaac B. Potter, the present President, consider him a candidate for re-election, and figure he has a plurality, at least in the newly constituted divisions. Elliott was considered as his most formidable opponent, and his withdrawal is said to assure Mr. Potter's election. George D. Gideon, the former Racing Board Chairman, is also said to be a candidate for the high office.

⁂

Anderson Still Riding.

William H. Anderson, the Century Wheelmen member, who is attempting to ride sixty-five centuries in as many consecutive days, started out yesterday afternoon on his forty-fifth 100-mile run. He said the cold weather was a severe hardship to him, as his riding is done in the night. He has lost flesh, and as he was thin and wiry before he began his feat, he now seems little else than bones and sinew.

DEDICATION AT TUSKEGEE.

Formal Opening of the Agricultural Building Designed for the Use of Colored Students.

TUSKEGEE, Ala., Nov. 30.—The new agricultural building at Tuskegee connected with Booker T. Washington's Normal and Industrial Institute was opened formally to-day. The pavilion was decorated with bunting and flags and agricultural products. Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, Gov. Johnston of Alabama, Dr. J. L. M. Curry, Mayor I. F. Culver, ex-Govs. Northern and G. Glenn of Georgia, Superintendent of Education J. O. Turner, and other prominent persons were present.

After the singing of patriotic songs, Booker T. Washington read letters of regret from President McKinley, Chief Justice Fuller, Bishop C. B. Galloway, Morris K. Jesup of New York, Bishop H. C. Potter, W. E. Dodge of New York, and others.

Gov. Johnston made a practical address, dealing with the need of having educated farmers, white and black, to adequately develop the State.

Secretary Wilson, who followed, made the principal address of the day, in which he pointed out ways in which Southern farmers might operate their farms for their own profit and the good of their section.

DETROIT MAN'S SUICIDE.

It Followed an Attempt to Kill His Wife—Was Jealous and Drunk.

DETROIT, Nov. 30.—W. J. Burian shot at his wife to-day with a revolver, intending to kill her. The woman escaped with the loss of the tip of one of her thumbs.

Burian's second shot was fired at himself, and proved fatal. Burian was jealous of nearly every man who came into the little store which he and his wife kept on Dix Avenue. He was drunk when he used his revolver to-day.

DADY'S CONTRACT UPHELD.

Bond Issue Ordered to Pay for Grading Neptune Avenue, Gravesend.

ALBANY, Nov. 30.—The Court of Appeals has decided in favor of Michael J. Dady in the suit of the People ex rel. Michael J. Dady appellant against the Supervisor of the Town of Gravesend, respondent. The appeal was from an order of the Appellate Division reversing an order of the Special Term granting a peremptory writ of mandamus compelling the defendant to issue bonds of the Town of Gravesend, in pursuance of the provisions of the statute, to pay for the grading of Neptune Avenue in said town. Dady was the contractor for grading the avenue. At the time of the making of the contract it was provided by statute that the cost of the work should be paid by the sale of the town's bonds. The entire contract amounted to $290,000. Only a small part of the work was done.

The court agrees that the Grading Commissioners were legally appointed and had authority to make the contract in question; that the Board of Supervisors legally provided for the work, and that the order appealed from should be reversed and the order of the Special Term affirmed with costs.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

No. 241 West 72d St.—Magnificent new 25-foot dining room extension house; price only $90,000.
No. 233 West 72d St.—Extra choice new 21-foot 5-story American basement house; price $70,000.
No. 503 West End Ave.—Beautiful 30-foot corner house, (northwest corner 84th St.;) price down to $45,000.
No. 42 Riverside Drive.—Five-story American basement 40-foot mansion; will be built and finished to order; price to suit.
Riverside Drive and 107th St.—Now planning first-class 5-story American basement houses from 20 to 30 feet wide; will be built and finished to suit; prices so low as to astonish you.

HOUSES OPEN FOR INSPECTION.
PARTICULARS OF
CHARLES BUEK, Owner and Architect,
109 WEST 42D STREET.

GERMAN-AMERICAN
REAL ESTATE
TITLE GUARANTEE CO.
36 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK. | 40 COURT ST., BROOKLYN.
EDWARD V. LOEW, PRESIDENT.
Examines and insures titles to Real Estate.
Lowest Rates; No Disbursements Charged.
Money to Loan at 4, 4½ and 5 Per Cent. on Good City Property.

STABLE LOT FOR SALE.
West 58th St., bet. 7th Ave. and Broadway.
25x100.5.
Choicest private stable location in city, close to 8th Av. entrance to Central Park, and in close proximity to 58th St. "L" Station.
GEO. R. READ,
9 PINE AND 10 WALL ST. (6085)

AUCTIONEER. AGENT
Geo. R. Read
REAL ESTATE,
10 Wall and 9 Pine St. 1 Madison Av.
BROKER. APPRAISER.

HOFFMAN BROTHERS,
FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT PROPERTY,
4 and 6 Warren St.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JERE. JOHNSON, JR.
AUCTIONEER
After Jan. 1, 1898, Brooklyn will be as much in New York as Harlem is now.

The 250 Lots on the Henry Johnson Estate to be sold at auction Tuesday, Dec. 7, 1897, in the Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange, are splendidly situated on Coney Island Avenue, East 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, and 18th Streets. Streets are all made and every lot is ready for immediate improvement. In one month they will be in New York City. Don't get left; secure maps and attend. Greatest terms ever offered. 80 per cent. mortgage at 4½ interest. Sale positive, unrestricted, and unreserved. Maps of Jere. Johnson, Jr., Co., 160 Broadway, N. Y., and 189 Montague St., Brooklyn, or Arthur Hurst, Esq., Atty. for Executors, 132 Nassau St., New York.

JOHN M. THOMPSON, AUCTIONEER.
EXECUTOR'S SALE.
Estate Myers Morange,
WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 1ST, NOON.
No. 155 Second Avenue,
Adjoining Corner 10th St.
Substantial 4-story and basement brownstone dwelling, 22.3x45x100.
Maps and full particulars with HARRY E. LEE, Esq., Attorney, 82 Nassau Street, and John M. Thompson, Auctioneer, 7 Pine Street.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED

126 East 34th St.
A desirable, well-appointed, and handsomely decorated fourth apartment, containing eight rooms and bath, servants' toilet, etc. Steam-heated, elevators run all night; electric light and hall service. Every modern improvement.
Superintendent on premises, or
ERASTUS HAMILTON,
252 West 138th St.
Telephone 647 Harlem.

The Park Madison,
Madison Square, Cor. 25th Street.
Private hotel of highest class. Two superb suites fronting on Square remain to be rented, by the year, unfurnished. Exceptional opportunity to right parties. Apply to
GEO. R. READ,
1 Madison Av., or at the hotel.

AUCTION SALES.

TER F. MEYER, AUCTIONEER.
will sell at auction on
nesday, November 17, 1897.
o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway,

of August Horrmann and William K. Trustees, under the Trust created for of Damien Rubsam, under the last and Testament of Joseph Rubsam, de-

Rubsam & Horrmann Brewing Co. of Stapleton, Staten Island, $1,000 each.

of August Horrmann and William K. Trustees, under the Trust created for of Josephine Louise Rubsam, under Will and Testament of Joseph Rubsam,

Rubsam & Horrmann Brewing Co. of Stapleton, Staten Island, $1,000 each.

of the above securities is adjourned
Wednesday, Dec. 1, 1897,
at the same hour and place.

MEDICAL.

CONRAD'S SANITARIUM.—Scientific, skillful treatment of all diseases and irregularities omen. 117 West 47th St.; hours, 9-9.

ADIES NEEDING AN EXPERT SPECIALIST consult Dr. and Mme. SELDEN CROWE, graduated 1867. Office 217 West 49th St., near B'way.

F. GRAY BLINN'S SANITARIUM, 177 West 47th, near Broadway.—Consultation, 9-9. Tel. 2,799-38th. Female attendant.

HOTELS OF THE WORLD.

This list appears Wednesdays and Saturdays.

HOTEL INFORMATION FREE.

For Booklets of American, European Hotels,

FALL AND WINTER RESORTS

Also information and rates of

APARTMENTS,

in Hotels below, call or address (stamp)

HOTEL TARIFF BUREAU,
63 Fifth Ave., New York.
96 Regent St., London.
248 Rue de Rivoli, Paris.

Hotel Pocket Guide
GRATIS.

(e. p. means European plan, a. p. American.)

Albany, N. Y.........Hotel Kenmore, a. p., $4
Asheville, N. C..Battery Park Hotel, a.p.,$4 up
Atlantic City, N. J. Hotel St. Charles, ap., $4 up
do ....Hotel Brighton, a. p., $4 up
do (J. H. Borton)..Hotel Dennis, a. p., $3.50 up
Baltimore, Md...Hotel Rennert, e. p., $1.50 up
do ......The Stafford Hotel, e. p., $1.50 up
do ....The Carrollton, a. p., $3 up
do Hotel Altamont, e.p., 1 up, a.p., 2.50 up
do ......Mount Vernon Hotel, e. p., $1 up
Brooklyn, N. Y....Pierrepont House, e. p., $1 up
Chicago, Ill. The Virginia, ap, 3.50 up, ep, 1.50 up
Cincinnati, O..Grand Hotel, e.p., $1.50; a.p., $3

Florida East Coast Hotels. C. B. KNOTT, Gen'l Superintendent.
NORTHERN OFFICES:
New York.........3 Park Place.
Philadelphia.....1,711 Chestnut St.
Boston.........175 Devonshire St.
Buffalo............377 Main St.

Key West, Key West.....a. p.
Open all year. Leon H. Cilley, Mgr.
Miami, Royal Palm........a. p.
Opens Jan. 12. H. W. Merrill, Mgr.
Miami, Biscayne Hotel...a. p.
Opens Dec. 1. H. E. Bemis, Mgr.
Palm Beach, Royal Poinciana. a.p.
Opens Jan. 15. Fred Sterry, Mgr.
Palm Beach, Palm Beach Inn.a.p.
Opens Dec. 25. Fred Sterry, Mgr.
Ormond. The Ormond ..a. p.
Opens Jn.8. Anderson & Price, Mgrs
St. Augustine, Ponce de Leon, a p
Opens Jan. 19. Robert Murray, Mgr
St. Augustine, Alcazar, a. p.
Opens Nov. 10. Jos. P. Greaves, Mgr

Florida Resorts, Plant System. For Souvenir Booklets address this Bureau or OFFICES:
10 and 12 West 23d St.
261 B'way, New York.

Tampa, Tampa Bay Hotel...a. p.
Opens Dec. 8. D. P. Hathaway, Mgr.
Winter Park, Seminole.....a. p.
Opens Jan. 17. A. E. Dick, Mgr.
Kissimmee...Kissimmee..a. p.
Opens Jan. 3. L. E. Bullock, Mgr.
Ocala, Ocala House.......a. p.
Open all year. P. F. Brown, Mgr.
Belleair, Belleview.......a. p.
Opens Jan. 17. W. A. Barron, Mgr.

Gt. Barrington, Mass. Berkshire Inn, a.p., $3 up
Lakewood, N.J. Palmer Hse., (apply for cir.,) ap, $3
London, Eng...........Hotel Cecil, e. p., $2 up
London. (Westminster)..St. Ermin's, high-class.
Unexcelled for luxury, comfort, cuisine, ep, $1 up
Louisville, Ky. Galt House. ap, $3-5, rooms, $5 up
Naples, Italy. Hotel Royal des Etrangers, a.p., $3
do (Splendid view south)....Parker's Hotel
do ......Grand Hotel de Londres, a. p., $3
New Orleans, La., New St. Charles, a. p., $4 up
do The Cosmopolitan Hotel, e. p., $1.50 up
New York..........The Fifth Avenue, a. p., $5
do (B'way & 29th St.). Gilsey House, e. p., $2 up
do (5th Av. & 46 St.). The Windsor, ap, $4up, ep, 1.50up
do (N. B. Barry). New St. Cloud Hotel, e. p., $1.50
do (E. 11th St.)...Albert-St. Stephens, e. p., $1 up
do (5th Av. & 15th St.) Hotel Kensington, e.p., $1.50
do (s. e. cor. 5th Av. & 15th St.,) Hotel Hanover, a.p.
do (L'n'x Av. & 113th). Balmoral Hl, suites, ep, 1.50up
do (Chambers & W.B'y.). Cosmopolitan Htl., ep, $1up
Philadelphia, Pa. The New Hotel Walton, ep., $2
do ....The Aldine Hotel, a. p., $3.50 up
do (Rest'nt A-la-carte) New Lafayette, ep., $1 up
Richmond, Va. Jefferson, a.p., $5 up, e.p., $1.50 up
Schenectady, N.Y...The Edison, a. p., $2.50 up
St. George, Staten Isl. The Castleton, ap, $4 up
St. Louis, Planters' Hotel, e.p., $2 up; a.p., $4 up
do Lindell Hotel, e. p., $1 up; a. p., $2.50 up
Syracuse, N. Y. Yates Hotel, e. p. $1.50, a. p. $4
Troy, N. Y.......The Troy House, a. p., $3 up
Utica, N. Y......The Butterfield, a. p., $3 to $5
Washington, D. C...Arlington Hotel, a. p., $5
do ....The Raleigh, e. p., $1.50 up
do Riggs House, Willard's, & National, ap, 3up

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Albany Evening Line

The popular steamers ADIRONDACK and DEAN RICHMOND will leave Old Pier 41, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) making direct connections with trains North, East, and West.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R. daily, (Sundays excepted,) 3 P. M. and 12 midnight, arriving in time for trains to Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points north.

CATSKILL, HUDSON, AND COXSACKIE BOATS leave Pier 43 N. R., foot of Christopher Street, every week day at 6 P. M.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

FRENCH LINE.

Compagnie Generale Transatlantique.
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS, (FRANCE.)
Sailing every Saturday, at 10 A. M.
From Pier No. 42, North River, foot of Morton St.

La Touraine....Dec. 4	La Normandie...Dec. 25
La Bretagne.....Dec. 11	La Champagne...Jan. 1
La Gascogne.....Dec. 18	La Bretagne......Jan. 8

First-class passage N. Y.-Paris $80, and upwards.
Gen'l Ag'cy for U. S. and Can. 3 Bowling Green, N. Y.
Gen'l Western Agency, 71 Dearborn St., Chicago.

WHITE STAR LINE.

Adriatic, Dec. 1, Noon	Majestic, Dec. 29, Noon
Germanic, Dec. 8, Noon	Germanic, Jan. 5, Noon
Teutonic, Dec. 15, Noon	Teutonic, Jan. 12, Noon
Britannic, Dec. 22, Noon	Britannic, Jan. 19, Noon

No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers.
Pier 45, North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.

Etruria, Dec. 4, 2 PM	Lucania, Dec. 25, 6:30AM
Camp'a, Dec. 11, 6:30AM	Etruria, Jan. 1, noon.
Umbria, Dec. 18, noon	Aurania, Jan. 8.

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents,
4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

COOK'S NILE STEAMERS.

Our First-Class Tourist Steamers will leave CAIRO for the FIRST CATARACT:

Rameses the G't. Dec. 21	Rameses III......Jan. 4
Rameses.........Dec. 28	Rameses the G't, Jan. 11

Weekly sailings thereafter. DAHABEAHS and SPECIAL STEAMERS for private parties.
THOS. COOK & SON, 261 & 1,225 B'way, N. Y.

JAPAN-CHINA.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
From San Francisco to Shanghai, Yokohama, Hongkong:

GAELIC..............................Dec. 7, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PEKING, via Honolulu.........Dec. 18
DORIC, via Honolulu.................Dec. 28, 1 P. M.
CHINA...............................Jan. 6, 1 P. M.
BELGIC, via Honolulu................Jan. 15, 1 P. M.

For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CLYDE LINE.

ALL FLORIDA POINTS, the South and Southwest. The only Steamer Line to Charleston, S. C., and Jacksonville, Florida, Without Change. Superb Passenger Accommodations. Reduced Winter Excursion Rates Now in Effect.

Comanche, Fri., Dec. 3	Iroquois, Wed., Dec. 8
Seminole, Tues., Dec. 7	Algonquin, Fri., Dec. 10

Pier 29 East River, (Foot Roosevelt St.,) 3 P.M.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents,
5 Bowling Green, N. Y.
Clyde's Fla. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line via Jacksonville.
Clyde's Freight & Passenger Line via Charleston.
F. EGER, General Agent, 375 Broadway, N.Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY TO NORFOLK.

For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, North River every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M. and Saturday at 4 P. M.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres't and Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.

Trave, Tu., Dec. 14, 9 AM	Lahn, Tu., Jan. 18, 9 AM
Saale, Tu., Dec. 21, 9 AM	Saale, Tu., Jan. 25, 9 AM
Trave, Tu., Jan. 11, 9 AM	Havel, Tu., Feb. 8, 9 AM

Kaiser Wm. der Grosse, Tues., Jan. 4, 2 P. M.
OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE

*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.	†NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.
Express steamers from New York To Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa.	
†Fulda, Dec. 4, 10 AM	†Kais. W.II., Dec. 30, 10AM
*A. Vic'ria, Dec. 11, 10 AM	*Normannia, Jan. 4, 10 AM
†Ems, Dec. 18, 10 AM	†Fulda, Jan. 8, 10 AM

Also steamers for Alexandria, Egypt, in Jan., Feb., and March.
Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris, and Cherbourg.

Hamburg-American Line.	North German Lloyd.
37 Broadway, N. Y.	Oelrichs & Co., Agents, 2 Bowling Green, N. Y.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

From New York to Plymouth, (London,) Cherbourg, (Paris,) and Hamburg.
Twin Screw Express Service begins Feb. 26, '98.
Twin Screw Mail Service N. Y.-Hamburg direct.
Patria, Dec. 4, 2 P. M. | Pennsylva'a, Dec. 7, 4 PM.
First cab., $60 up; second class, $40; steerage, $32.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 B'wy, New York

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London, Paris.)
Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.

PARIS ....Dec. 1	NEW YORK.....Dec. 22
ST. PAUL........Dec. 8	ST. PAUL.........Dec. 29
ST. LOUIS.......Dec. 15	ST. LOUIS.........Jan. 5

Red Star Line to Antwerp

Sailing every Wednesday.

Westernl'd, Dec. 1, Noon	Noordland, Dec. 15, Noon
Southwark, Dec. 8, 9 AM	Friesland, Dec. 22, Noon

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

Winter Cruise TO THE Orient.

BY THE TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS
S. S. AUGUSTE VICTORIA
OF THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.

Leaving New York January 27, 1898, for Madeira, Gibraltar, Malaga, (Granada, Alhambra,) Algiers, Genoa, Villefranche, (Nice,) Bizerta, (Tunis,) Alexandria, (Cairo and Pyramids,) Jaffa, (Jerusalem and Dead Sea,) Beyrouth, (Damascus,) Constantinople, Athens, Canea, (Crete,) Palermo, Naples, Genoa. Duration, 69 days; rates, $450 and upward. All appointments strictly first-class.

Another excursion at cheaper rates, and on the plane of personally conducted tours, has been arranged, per steamer COLUMBIA, to leave Hamburg February 12 and Genoa February 21, 1898. Duration, 54 days. For further particulars apply to Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.

☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is ten minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

7:50 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.

8:50 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.

9:50 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.

1:50 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.

5:50 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.

7:40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.

7:40 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland, except Saturday.

8:20 P. M. MAIL AND EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Altoona, East Liberty, Pittsburg, and points West, daily, except Sunday. No coaches.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7:50, 8:20, 9:20, 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sunday, 8:20, 9:20, 10:50 A. M., (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 4:20 P. M., 12:05 night daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:20 A. M. and 8:50 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—4:50 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:50 A. M. week days and 7:40 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—12:50 P. M. week days.

CAPE MAY.—12:50 P. M. week days.

Long Branch, Asbury Park, (Interlaken, Sundays,) Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:50, 11:50 A. M., 3:20, 4:50, 11:10 P. M. Sundays, 9:20 A. M., 4:50 P. M., (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 9:10 A. M., 12:10, 3:40, 5:10, 11:50 P. M. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:10, 7:20, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, (9:50 Penna. Limited,) 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50, 11:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sundays, 6:10, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, (Limited,) 9:50, 10:50 A. M., 1:50, (Dining Car,) 3:50, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.

Ticket offices Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway; 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Anthracite coal used exclusively.
Four Tracks. Automatic Block Signals.
Stations in New York foot of Liberty St. and Whitehall Terminal.
Trains leave foot of Liberty St.
On and after Nov. 14th, 1897.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:30, 7:15, 9:10 A. M., (12:00 M. to Easton,) 1:10, 1:30, 4:15, (4:30 to Easton,) 5:45 (7:30 to Allentown,) P. M. Sundays, 4:30, (7:00 to Easton,) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.

For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:15 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.

For Reading and Harrisburg at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, (10:00, 11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:10, 1:30, (2:00, 4:00 to Reading,) 4:30, 5:00, 5:45, (9:00 to Reading,) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, (11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 9:00 P. M., Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 6:00 P. M.

ALL RAIL ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.

For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, (10:15 Red Bank only,) 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, (3:40 Red Bank only,) 4:15, 4:40, 5:38, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:00, (10:15 Red Bank only,) A. M., 4:00 P. M.

FOR LAKEWOOD.

4:30, 8:30, 10:15 A. M., 1:45, 3:40, 4:40, (5:38 Saturdays only,) P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M.

For Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:45, 4:40 P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M.

For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:45 P. M.

For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 4:15, 4:30, 4:40 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
From foot of Liberty St.

Week days, 4:30, 8:00, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 2:00, 3:30, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 4:30, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 2:00, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Additional trains for Philadelphia, week days, 9:00 A. M., 1:30, 4:00, 4:30, 7:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

BOATS LEAVE WHITEHALL TERMINAL.

Week days, 7:10, 7:55, 8:25, 8:40, 8:55, 9:08, 9:20, 9:35, 10:00, 10:25, 10:38, 11:08, 11:30, 11:55 A. M., 12:25, 12:45, 1:00, 1:25, 1:40, 2:00, 2:25, 2:55, 3:25, 3:35, 3:55, 4:25, 4:35, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:10, 6:25, 6:55, 7:05, 7:55, 8:25, 9:10, 9:55, 10:55, 11:40 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 7:00, 8:55, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:55, 2:00, 2:25, 3:00, 3:55, 4:20, 4:55, 5:25, 6:00, 6:30, 7:25, 8:25, 9:20, 9:55, 10:55 P. M., 12:15 mdt.

Tickets and parlor car seats at foot of Liberty St., Whitehall St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD.

Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:

9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford. Arrives Buffalo 8:00 P. M. Parlor car to Buffalo.

2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago. Arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M.; Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily. Arrives Buffalo 7:05 A. M., Bradford 7:17 A. M., Jamestown 7:00 A. M., Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland, making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West. Café Library Car.

8:45 P. M.—Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

Tickets, Local Time Cards, and Pullman accommodations at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 61 West 156th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 726 Fulton St., 106 Broadway, Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Westcott Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.

DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS.

All through trains stop at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

Trains leave Grand Central Station, 42d Street and Fourth Avenue, as follows:

8.30 A. M.—Daily, except Sunday. Famous EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS, LIMITED. Fastest train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45 P. M., Niagara Falls 5:55 P. M., Toronto 8:25 P. M. This train is limited to its seating capacity. Connects at Utica for Adirondack Mountains and Montreal.

8.45 A. M.—FAST MAIL.—Daily. For Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Cleveland.

10.00 A. M.—NORTH SHORE LIMITED. Daily. 24-hour train to Chicago, via Michigan Central route; due Buffalo 8:40 P. M., Niagara Falls 9:30 P. M., Chicago 9:00 A. M. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.

10.30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS, except Sunday. For Millbrook, Catskill Mountains, and all important New York State points.

1.00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Daily.—For Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie.

1.00 P. M.—CHICAGO SPECIAL. Daily.—For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie and Schenectady.

3.30 P. M.—TROY AND ALBANY SPECIAL, except Sunday.—For Garrisons, West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Troy.

5.00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. Daily —24-hour train to Chicago, via Lake Shore route and Buffalo, due Cleveland 7:15 A. M., Toledo, 10:45 A. M., Chicago 4:00 P. M. This train connects at Cleveland for Cincinnati, due 4:56 P. M., and at Toledo for St. Louis, due 10:15 P. M.; due Kansas City next morning. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.

6.00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS, daily—For Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis.

6.25 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS, daily—For Troy, Plattsburg, Burlington, Montreal, and, except Saturday nights, Ottawa.

7.30 P. M.—BUFFALO SPECIAL, daily—For Adirondack Mountain Points and Montreal, via Utica, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, and Chicago.

9.00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL, daily (sleeping car passengers only) for points on Fall Brook Railway, via Lyons, and for Rochester, Buffalo, Cleveland, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

9.15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS, daily—For Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and, except Saturdays, for Cape Vincent, and the Auburn Road.

12.10 Night.—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on the New York Central, every night except Sunday nights. Sunday nights, Chicago Sleepers leave on 9:15 train.

9:06 A. M. and 3:35 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.

9:15 A. M.—Sundays only, to Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via the Harlem Division.

"ALL NIGHT" TRAINS TO YONKERS.

"All night" trains run between 155th Street and points on the Putnam Division as far as Yonkers, in connection with the elevated road. The only line running "all night" trains out of New York.

Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Tickets and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 113, 261, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.

JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager.
GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R. R.

Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows and 15m. earlier from foot Franklin St.:

10:15 A. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Fort Wayne, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago.

6:00 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

8:15 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

Time table at principal hotels and offices.
C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent,
5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM

Station foot of West 23d St., (Penn. R. R.) Cortlandt, or Desbrosses St.

*Indicates time from West 23d St. Other figures show time from Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.

*6:10, 6:40 A. M. daily, (Sundays *6:45, 7 A. M.,) for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.

*7:50, 8:15 A. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, (week days,) ELMIRA, (week days,) ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and the West, and principal local points; dining-car and chair-car to Buffalo.

*11:50, 12:00 noon daily, except Sunday.

"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS."

Arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Car. Dining-Car Service. Meals a la Carte. Connects at Buffalo with through Sleeper to Detroit and Chicago.

*12:20, 12:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points.

*12:50, 1:15 P. M., Sundays only, for EASTON, MAUCH CHUNK, and the coal branches.

*1:20, 1:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions, chair-car for Wilkesbarre.

*3:50, 4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car to Wilkesbarre.

*3:50, 4:20 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for Mauch Chunk and intermediate stations. Chair-car to Bethlehem.

*4:50, 5:15 P. M. daily for EASTON and intermediate stations.

*6:50, 7:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibule train, N. Y. to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo and Toronto.

*8:20, 8:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, BETHLEHEM, MAUCH CHUNK, L. & B. JUNCTION, SAYRE, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BATAVIA, BUFFALO, and TORONTO. Pullman Sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping-car passengers carried. No baggage carried.

*8:50, 9:00 P. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman Sleeper to Ithaca.

Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for BOUND BROOK and intermediate points leave as follows: *8:20, 8:30, *10:20, 10:50, *10:20, 10:30 (Sundays only) A. M., *2:20, 2:30, and *6:20, 6:30 P. M.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 273, 355, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 E. 14th St., 156 E. 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANA AND WESTERN.

Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.

VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.

Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, NEWTON, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.

8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.

10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Palace cars. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points west.

1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor cars.

4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.

7:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFET VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points west.

8:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleepers for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT. MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving Buffalo 8 P. M.

9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, SYRACUSE, UTICA, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.

TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at Henry Gaze & Sons, Ltd., 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway, and 942 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 61 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time Tables, giving full information, at all stations.

Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO.

Leave New York, Whitehall Terminal, South Ferry, and foot of Liberty Street.

*Daily, †Except Sunday, ‡Sundays.

CHICAGO, *4:30 A. M., *2:00 P.M., *12:15 night.
PITTSBURG, *4:30 A. M., †3:25 P. M., ‡2:00 P. M., *12:15 night (4:30 A. M. Liberty St. only.)
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, *10:00 A.M., *5:55 P.M.
WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, †7:55, *10:00, (Diner,) *11:30 A. M., (Diner,) *2:00, (Diner,) †3:25, (Diner,) *4:55, (Diner,) *5:55 P. M. and *12:15 night.
NORFOLK, *11:30 A. M.
NEW ORLEANS, *4:55 P. M. (through sleeper.)
All trains are illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Offices: 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,140 B'dway, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Whitehall Terminal. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BASSETT, FRANCIS P.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCIS P. BASSETT, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Carsten Wendt, No. 20 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 22d day of December next.—Dated New York, the 11th day of June, 1897.
IRA B. BASSETT, Executor.
Carsten Wendt, Attorney for Executor, No. 20 Nassau Street, New York, N. Y. je16-1aw6mW

BRIGGS, JAMES A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES A. BRIGGS, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the office of Fred'k H. Cooke, 120 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of December next.—Dated New York, the first day of June, 1897.
FRANK A. ERWIN, Executor. FRED'K H. COOKE, Attorney for Executor, 120 Broadway.
je2-1aw27wW

CAIN, THOMAS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS CAIN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Herman Herst, Jr., Counsellor at Law, No. 119 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of January next.—Dated New York the 6th day of July, 1897. JOHN CONLON, THOMAS GUILFOYLE, KATE CAIN, MAGGIE CAIN, MARY NORTON, Executors. HERMAN HERST, Jr., Attorney for Executors, 119 Nassau Street, New York City. jy7-1aw6mW

CARL, WILLIAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM CARL, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, the office of Norman W. Kerngood, No. 155 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 8th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 30th day of November, 1897. CATHARINE CARL, Executrix. NORMAN W. KERNGOOD, Attorney for Executrix, 155 Broadway.
d1-1aw6mW&je1

DORR, HENRY C.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Samuel Ames, Hope B. Russell, Edward Carrington, and Anne I. C. D. Ames, send greeting:

Whereas, William Ames of Providence, R. I., has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the fourth day of June, 1886, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of HENRY C. DORR, late of the City and County of New York, deceased, therefore, you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New York, at his office in the City of New York, on the fourteenth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the 19th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

[L. S.]

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
d1-1aw6wW&jy12

DOSCHER, JOHN CHRISTOPHER.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN CHRISTOPHER DOSCHER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Holm & Smith, No. 61-65 Park Row, in the City of New York, on or before the 21st day of February next, 1898.—Dated New York, the 17th day of August, 1897. MARY DOSCHER, Executrix. HOLM & SMITH, Attorneys for Executrix, 61-65 Park Row, New York City. au18-1aw6mW

GOULD, JAY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAY GOULD, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at Lyndhurst, in Tarrytown, Westchester Co., New York, on or before the 30th day of April, 1898.—Dated New York, the 19th day of October, 1897. GEORGE J. GOULD, EDWIN GOULD, HELEN M. GOULD, HOWARD GOULD, Executors. JOHN F. DILLON, Attorney for Executors, 195 Broadway, New York. o20-1aw6mW

HAVEMEYER, HENRY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY HAVEMEYER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Ewing, Whitman & Ewing, No. 41 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 26th day of April, next.—Dated New York, the 12th day of October, 1897. WILLIAM F. HAVEMEYER, JENNIE B. H. CAMPBELL, Administrators. EWING, WHITMAN & EWING, Attorneys for Administrators, 41 Wall Street, New York City. o13-1aw6mW

HUBER, WILLIAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM HUBER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 280 Broadway, Room 201, in the City of New York, on or before the fifteenth day of Janvary next.—Dated New York, the 22d day of June, 1897.
HERMAN HUBER, Administrator.
QUINCY, WENDEL & ROBESON, Attorneys for Administrator, 280 Broadway, New York.
je30-1aw6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE H. WALKER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of John J. O'Brien, No. 7 Beekman Street, in the City of New York, on or before the tenth day of March, 1898.—Dated New York, the 31st day of August, 1897.—GEORGE H. WALKER, JR., CHARLES B. WALKER, Administrators. JOHN J. O'BRIEN, Attorney for Administrators, 7 Beekman St., N. Y. City. sept1-1aw6mW

LEECH, JOHN BURGESS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against John Burgess Leech, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of William C. Breed, Esq., No. 58 Pine Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of December next.—Dated New York, the 16th day of June, 1897. JOHN B. LEECH, JAMES E. LEECH, SAMUEL D. LEECH, ISABELLA E. LEECH, Executors. WILLIAM C. BREED, Attorney for Executors, No. 58 Pine St., New York City.
je16-1aw6mW

MALLORY, GEORGE S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE S. MALLORY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, the office of Richard L. Sweezy, No. 62 William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 22d day of January next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of July, 1897.
MARSHALL H. MALLORY, HENRY S. GLOVER, } Executors.
RICHARD L. SWEEZY, Atty. for Executors, 62 William St., N. Y. jy21-1aw6mW

MARQUIS, ROBERT M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ROBERT M. MARQUIS, late of the City of New York, engineer, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 42 West 20th Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of April next, 1898.—Dated New York, the 12th day of October, 1897. HELEN M. MARQUIS, Administratrix. EDWARD B. MERRILL, Attorney for Administratrix.
o13-1aw6mW

SMITH, MARGARET J.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to LUCY ANN ORDWAY, Mary T. Reynolds, Alonzo Buckley, Susan Buckley, Estelle Smith, Estelle Clark, Lucile Demarest, Wallace Weed, Thurlow Weed, Jennie Weed, Vetruvius Buckley, Edward H. Peck, Samuel Hanks, Ella Bradshaw, Jennie Charles, Charles W. Hanks, Asel Hanks, Ruth Curry, and Abram Smith, send greeting:

Whereas, Charles W. Hanks of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the 17th day of July, 1897, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of MARGARET J. SMITH, late of the City and County of New York, deceased, therefore you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New York, at his office in the City of New York, on the 24th day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament. And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the 29th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

[L. S.]

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
n3-1aw7wW

BOARDERS WANTED.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your advertisements at any American District Telegraph Office. Charges same as at Publication Office.

33D ST., 20 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms for gentleman and gentleman and wife; references.

34TH ST., 27 WEST.—Handsome large sunny rooms; excellent board; references.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

363 LEXINGTON AV., NEAR 40TH ST.—Handsomely furnished square, sunny rooms; heated; bath; references exchanged; house private.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Caretakers.

CARETAKER.

Party returning to city shortly desires to locate faithful woman for care of house, good sewer, willing, exceptionally clean and competent, moderate compensation; 15 years' reference; can be seen. B. OGDEN CHISOLM, Orange, N. J., or 66 Beaver St.

CARETAKER.—Party returning to city shortly desires to locate faithful woman for care of house; good sewer; willing; exceptionally clean and competent; moderate compensation; fifteen years' reference; can be seen. B. Ogden Chisolm, Orange, N. J., or 66 Beaver St.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID or PARLORMAID. — Lady wishes situation for young girl as chambermaid or parlormaid, whom she highly recommends; willing to assist with other work. Call, to-day, 21 Gramercy Park.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By a Swedish girl as chambermaid and seamstress; first-class city reference. Can be seen at present employer's, 27 East 37th St., H. S. Call 9 to 12.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young girl as chambermaid and seamstress or do waiting; first-class city references. 2,454 8th Av., Duffy's bell.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By young woman as chambermaid and to assist with other work; Protestant. K. E., Box 330, 1,227 Broadway, Times Up-town Office.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS—WAITRESS.—By two young girls; one as chambermaid and seamstress, the other as waitress; first-class; good city references. 865 9th Av.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a young girl as chambermaid and waitress; good reference; last employer can be seen. 212 East 65th St., care of Roberts.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By young girl lately landed; in small family; or would do light housework in private family. 120 East 53d St., Dias's bell.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a competent German girl to do light chamberwork and wait on lady and do plain sewing; best city references. F. T., Box 44, 1,242 Broadway.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By a competent person to do chamberwork and sewing, and to wait on lady; city reference. 42 East 43d St.

CHAMBERMAID or LAUNDRESS.—First-class personal reference. K. T., Box 32, 1,242 Broadway.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—Willing to assist with other work; city or country; city references. Ward, 1,105 3d Av.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By young girl to do chamberwork and assist with waiting; best city reference. 786 6th Av.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a girl as chambermaid and waitress or either; five years' personal reference. Cooper, 62 West 101st St.

CHAMBERMAID.—Protestant; assist in waiting; or attendant on lady; private family; best city reference. K., Box 22, 1,242 Broadway.

CHAMBERMAID.—Willing to help with other work; in first-class family; good reference. Harold, 1,620 Broadway.

CHAMBERWORK and WAITING.—By young girl to do chamberwork and waiting; best city reference. 3 East 38th St.

Cooks.

COOK.—By a young woman as good cook in a private family; understands soups, entrées, meats, and game; also desserts; is a good baker; last employer can be seen. 21 West 39th St.

COOK.—By very respectable young woman as thorough cook in small first-class private family; highest personal city references. 142 East 84th St., Reilly's bell.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By respectable Protestant girl as cook and laundress; competent person; good baker; city or country; small family; no cards. 319 East 32d St.

COOK.—By an Englishwoman as first-class cook; capable of taking chef's place; personal city references. C. K., care of Mrs. Dalton, 657 6th Av.

COOK.—By first-class cook where there is a kitchenmaid; understands both French and English cooking; good reference. M. C., 257 West 42d St.

COOK.—By a respectable girl as cook in small private family. 257 West 32d St.; ring Dailey's bell.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By competent young woman; good cook and laundress; small family; city reference. M. R., 554 3d Av.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—By two Protestant girls, together; cook, $40; chambermaid, $20; no objection to country. 326 West 40th St.

COOK.—By first-class cook in private family; good city reference, personal. Allen, 238 East 56th St.

COOK.—By a young girl as good cook; assist with washing; best city reference. 308 West 41st St., Room 5.

COOK.—Thoroughly competent; best reference; no objections to the country. 228 East 39th St., McCormick's bell.

COOK.—By an Englishwoman as good cook; city references; situation out of New York preferred. P., 530 6th Av.

COOK.—By an experienced French cook; has filled chef's place in best private families. 960 6th Av., first flat.

COOK.—By first-class cook; private family; best city references. 40 West 10th St.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—By woman to do any kind of day's work; cooking, washing, &c. 151 East 26th St.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—Engagements by day or week; stylish and perfect fitter; terms reasonable; reference. Robes, 1,334 3d Av.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS.—By a refined North German as nursery governess; teacher of German, French, kindergarten, needlework; good references. B. H., 530 6th Av.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By a Southern woman as working housekeeper; good breadmaker; understands managing servants; sanitarium or private family; no objection to country; personal reference. Call, Thursday, between 10 and 12, at 36 East 76th St.

Houseworkers.

HOUSEWORK.—By strong young girl to do housework; willing and obliging; reference; wages, $16. 304 West 69th St.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—By an American young woman as lady's maid or take care of invalid lady; good seamstress; assist with light chamberwork; best city reference. B. M., Box 67, 1,242 Broadway.

LADY'S MAID.—By a competent lady's maid; speaks German, French, English; good hairdresser, dressmaker, packer, traveler; personal references. L., 137 East 27th St.

LADY'S MAID.—By a competent Scotch lady's maid; first-class seamstress, packer, traveler; excellent references. M. D., 452 6th Av., third floor.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—A lady desires a place for a thoroughly first-class laundress; can give her five years' reference. Laundress, 2,111 3d Av., care Brown.

LAUNDRESS.—By young woman as excellent laundress; in private family; best city reference. Downing, 165 East 49th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By competent person as laundress in private family; best city reference. 212 East 28th St., top floor.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class Swedish laundress; city or country; good reference. Carl Holdig, 152 East 28th St.; no cards.

LAUNDRESS.—Excellent; by the day; fine shirt ironer, or would take a place; reference. Conlon, 304 East 32d St.

JANITRESS.—Experienced janitress wishes one or more flats; reference from present employer. 403 West 48th St.

Nurses.

NURSE and SEAMSTRESS.—By a refined Swedish American girl as nurse and seamstress; willing to assist with light chamberwork; with best references; no cards. Dressmaker, 239 East 58th St.

NURSE.—By a competent nurse of long experience in sickness; invalid or nervous case, or for general nursing; good reference. 208 East 59th St. Mitchell.

NURSE.—By respectable girl to take care of child or do chamberwork; eight years' reference. 11 East 7th St. McDowel.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS and MAID.—Excellent fitter and cutter; with a private family; good reference. Rose, 1,620 Broadway.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS or CHAMBERMAID.—By American girl as either waitress or chambermaid; private family; city reference. 17 Scammell St., E. C.

WAITRESS.—By a Protestant girl as waitress; first-class city reference. 2,477 8th Av., Boyle's bell; no cards.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your advertisements at any American District Telegraph Office. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Butlers.

BUTLER or VALET.—By a French Swiss; in private family; willing, obliging; understands care silver; best references from last employer. John F. B., care Mr. Thiebaut, 162 West 22d St.

BUTLER.—By an Englishman; twelve years' experience; thoroughly understands his duties; excellent references from last and previous employers. Edward Finn, 161 East 54th St.

BUTLER.—Gentleman recommends his man to any one requiring a trustworthy, smart, and industrious man. L. G., Box 196, 1,242 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By a Frenchman, where second man or parlormaid is kept; first-class city references. Butler, 288 6th Av.

BUTLER or VALET.—French Swiss; 30; best references from well-known families. A. M., 306 West 22d St.

BUTLER.—By an Englishman; experienced and excellent; references. 309 West 54th St.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—Brought up in the business; first-class worker; careful driver; single; good appearance; age, 30; personal references; city or country. C. N., 217 West 42d St.

COACHMAN.—A gentleman giving up his stable wishes to place his coachman, who has been with him for the past six years; married; one child. 11 East 57th St.

COACHMAN, &c.—COOK, &c.—Coachman and gardener; wife cook and laundress; first-class reference; country. E. H., 530 6th Av.

COACHMAN.—With private family; country preferred; first-class reference from last employer. B., 206 West 49th St.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—Single; practical in all branches. Practical, care Bridgeman & Co., 37 East 19th St.

Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN.—Twenty-six; clean silver, windows, mirrors; keep gentleman's clothes in order; good waiter; four years' personal city references; willing and obliging. H., 530 6th Av.

Valets.

VALET.—As attendant valet to a gentleman; excellent nurse in sickness; highest city references. Henry, 113 West 39th St.

Miscellaneous.

A GENTLEMAN THOROUGHLY FAMILIAR with the rules and practice of the game of whist, who is the author of a well-known work on the subject, will give lessons, single or in classes; single lessons, 50 cents each. H., 86 South 9th St., Brooklyn.

CLERK.—By young man; good penman; quick, correct figurer. M. W., 10th Av. and 39th St., Brooklyn.

HOTEL MAN WANTS POSITION AS HEAD waiter, timekeeper, or carver. G. H., Box 44, 1,242 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—An experienced Protestant cook; no washing; city references required. Apply, 309 West 88th St., from 9 until 3.

WANTED—Neat, bright, Protestant girl as kitchenmaid. Apply, before 12 o'clock, at 25 East 69th St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—Young man to assist in bookkeeping department of a newspaper. Address, in own handwriting, giving reference and experience, M. J., Box 160 Times Office.

WANTED—A solicitor to secure advertisements for a leading newspaper. T., Box 101 Times.

NOTICE TO PRINTERS.

Orders for Linotype Machine composition for pamphlets, newspapers, and similar publications, promptly filled by

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

MORANGE, MYERS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MYERS MORANGE, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 32 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of February, 1898.—Dated New York, the 20th day of July, 1897. MARION LATHERS, Administratrix. H. E. LEE, Attorney for Administratrix, No. 32 Nassau Street, New York City.
jy21-1aw6wW

NASH, CHARLES W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES W. NASH, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business at the office of Charles Edward Souther, No. 7 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the sixth day of December next.—Dated New York, the 26th day of May, 1897. ADELAIDE W. NASH, Executrix. CHARLES EDWARD SOUTHER, Attorney for Executrix, 7 Nassau St., New York City.
je2-1aw6mW

RONCKENDORFF, GEORGE READ.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE READ RONCKENDORFF, late of the City of New York, deceased, to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, namely, the office of her attorneys, Hornblower, Byrne, Taylor & Miller, No. 30 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of March, 1898.—Dated New York, the 17th day of August, 1897. CATHERINE RONCKENDORFF, as Administratrix of the Estate of George Read Rockendorff. au18-1aw6mW

WEHLE, HENRY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY WEHLE, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 280 Broadway, (Room 154,) in the City of New York, on or before the eleventh day of December next.—Dated New York, the first day of June, 1897. CHARLES WHELE, ALEXANDER WHELE, GUSTAVE E. BEHR, Executors. CHARLES WHELE, Attorney for Executors, 280 Broadway, New York City.
je2-1aw27wW

LEGAL NOTICES.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW York.—To all persons interested in the estate of Ransom & Co., William H. Ransom, and Nannie G. Ransom, assigned to Louis M. Fulton for the benefit of creditors, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear at a Special Term, Part I., of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, to be held in the County Court House in the City of New York, on the 29TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1897, AT 10:30 O'CLOCK, in the forenoon, there and then to show cause why a final settlement of the accounts of the said Louis M. Fulton, as assignee of Ransom & Co., William H. Ransom, and Nannie G. Ransom, insolvent debtors, should not be had, and if no cause be shown, then to attend the final settlement of the assignee's accounts.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto caused the seal of the said Supreme Court to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Honorable Charles H. Van Brunt, Presiding Justice of said Court, this 27th day of October, 1897.

[L. S.]

HENRY D. PURROY, Clerk.
OPDYKE, WILLCOX & BRISTOW, Attorneys for Assignee, 20 Nassau Street, New York, N. Y. n3-1aw6wW&d15

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE BY Hon. Charles H. Truax, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, on the 12th day of July, 1897, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against THE NEW YORK SILICATE SLATE COMPANY, lately doing business at No. 24 Vesey Street, in the City of New York, that they are required to present their claims, with the vouchers therefor, duly verified, on or before the 15th day of February, 1898, to the subscriber, the assignee of said company, for the benefit of creditors, at his office, No. 64 Cedar Street, Room 25, in the City of New York.—Dated New York, November 29th, 1897. WILLIAM H. BRAWLEY, Assignee. JOHN O'CONNELL, Attorney for Assignee, No. 64 Cedar Street, New York City.
d1-1aw6wW

DANCING.

T. GEORGE DODWORTH,
12 & 14 EAST 49TH ST.
Classes and private lessons. Men's class commences Dec. 6th. Dodworth's new minuet.

ALEXANDER MACGREGOR'S 108 WEST 58TH St.—Private lessons daily. Waltz thoroughly and practically taught. See circulars.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BEST QUALITY OF LEHIGH AND RED ASH coal at lowest rates. Yards, 27th St. and West End Av., 54th St. and 10th Av., 32d St. and 10th av. THOMAS STOKES.

BECKER'S LUCKY ESCAPE.

Roofer Fell Two Stories and Sustained Never a Bruise.

Michael Becker, a roofer, forty-three years old, of 199 Knickerbocker Avenue, Williamsburg, toppled over the edge of the roof of a two-story building at 161 Varet Street yesterday afternoon, and to the astonishment of those who witnessed the accident escaped injury. In descending Becker turned a complete somersault and landed on his feet. Those who witnessed his fall ran to where he was standing, expecting to find him seriously hurt.

"Hurt," exclaimed Becker to the question put to him, "what astonishes me is that I was not killed, but I have escaped without a bruise."

A few minutes later Becker was at work on the roof, and congratulating himself upon his fortunate escape.

RUN OVER BY TWO CARTS.

Cart Driver in New Jersey Killed in a Peculiar Manner.

August Chartron of 702 Cortlandt Street, West Hoboken, and John Dillon of 60 Cambridge Avenue, Jersey City, were friends. Each drove a coal cart.

They met yesterday on the Paterson Plank Road. As they passed Chartron leaned over, making a feint of seizing a shovel that lay on top of Dillon's load. He lost his balance and fell between the two carts, the wheels of one passing over his chest and the wheels of the other over his legs. He was killed almost instantly. He was thirty-three years old and leaves a wife and three children.

United Service Club Changes.

By virtue of an amendment to the constitution and an order of the Supreme Court, the United Service Club has changed its name to the Army and Navy Club of the City of New York. The officers of the club are: President—Gen. J. Fred Pierson; Vice President—Col. W. C. Holbrook; Secretary—Lieut. Col. George Frederic Hinton; Treasurer—Paymaster W. H. H. Williams. More than 300 new members have recently been added to the club, and a move to a larger and more desirable clubhouse is anticipated in the Spring.

No Trace of Maniac Roberts.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 30.—Somewhere out on the Mojave Desert A. Roberts of Joliet, Ill., who jumped from a Santa Fé train last Tuesday is probably dead or dying. No trace of him has been discovered since he leaped from a Pullman car while suffering from mania. His father has given up the search.

Steamer Glenochil Wrecked.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER, Nov. 30.—The British steamer Glenochil, from Hull, stranded on the new breakwater while passing the Capes last night. There is little prospect that she can be gotten off.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

HARDMAN PIANO.

Prices and terms to suit the times.

"The Only Piano Which Improves under Usage." The choice of best classes everywhere.

We also manufacture, guarantee and sell the

STANDARD PIANO,

for homes where taste and economy are combined.

RENTING PIANOS A SPECIALTY.

HARDMAN, PECK & CO.,
188 Fifth Ave., near 19th St.

☞Write for New Illustrated Catalogue, postpaid.

166 Educational Institutions throughout the United States
— USE THE —
Ivers & Pond Piano.

Hard school use is the severest test that can be applied to a piano. The Ivers & Pond stands the test. It's the best piano for the home as well as the school. Easy payments.

LOUIS J. JOSCELYN,
10 East 16th St., near 5th Ave., N.Y.

AN ASSORTMENT of Second-hand STEINWAY, grand, square, and upright pianos, some nearly new, all fully warranted; also for sale cheap the largest stock of second-hand pianos of other makers, including every prominent name in America and Europe. **Beware of bogus instruments** represented as genuine Steinway Pianos. STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, New York.

WINTER RESORTS.

THOMASVILLE, GA.
PINEY WOODS HOTEL
Annex open for guests Dec. 15.
Hotel opens early in January.

All modern improvements; good roads and drives; golf links, bicycle paths, quail shooting, etc. For circular and information address H. S. Denison, Plaza Hotel, N. Y. City, or
WM. E. DAVIES, Thomasville, Ga.

Lakewood, New Jersey.
LAUREL HOUSE,
NOW OPEN.
The Fall months are especially delightful.
DAVID B. PLUMER, Manager.

LAKEWOOD, N. J.
PALMER HOUSE; NOW OPEN.
Only first-class hotel in Lakewood charging moderate prices. Send for rates, circulars, etc.
J. R. PALMER, Mgr.

PASADENA, FLORIDA.—Hotels. Boarders and settlers wanted. Party goes soon. Address "Drew's Party," 455 6th Av.

INSTRUCTION.

PENNINGTON (N. J.) SEMINARY.—Convenient to New York, Philad'a, Balt., and Wash'n. Both sexes. 58th year. Healthful. Beautiful. 16 teachers, 12 courses. $260 a year. For beautifully illustrated catalogue address
THOMAS HANLON, D. D., President.

A BUSINESS EDUCATION.—Bookkeeping, writing, arithmetic, correspondence, spelling, stenography, typewriting; ladies' department; day, evening. Paine's Business College, 62 Bowery; up town, 107 West 34th St.

Berlitz School of Languages Madison Sq., (25th St. & B'way) N. Y.; 75 Court St., B'klyn; branches in other cities. Best Teachers, best method, moderate terms. Class or private.

STAMMERING

and all nervous affections of speech thoroughly corrected. For outline of treatment and testimonials from eminent men and pupils address F. A. BRYANT, M. D., 9 West 14th St., N. Y.

THE MISSES WREAKS,
12 EAST 73D STREET,
Thoroughly Graded School for Girls.
Kindergarten under Mrs. F. Schwedler Barnes.

LANGUAGES.
CORTINA METHOD. Send for circular.
CORTINA'S ACADEMY, 44 W. 34th St.

INSTRUCTION—DANCING.

A THOROUGH SCHOOL OF DANCING.—Always open; refined surroundings; the one school devoting entire time mornings, afternoons, evenings to (strictly private) instruction; we thoroughly teach adults the glide waltz and two-step in one private course, with music, for $5, (reverse guaranteed.) Mr. and Mrs. HOWE, 104 West 42d, near 6th Av. Circulars.

TEACHERS.

CONVERSATIONAL FRENCH LESSONS.—By Parisian young lady diplomée; practical method; terms moderate. VIDERE, 136 West 49th St.

ANGRY AT THE ALDERMEN

Brooklyn's Citizens and Newspapers Unite in Denouncing the Franchise Grabs.

MAYOR WURSTER SILENT

President Cochran of the Polytechnic Institute Says the Action of the Board of Aldermen in Granting the Nassau Road Concessions Was Infamous.

The big franchise grab of Monday in the Brooklyn Board of Aldermen created a storm in Brooklyn yesterday. On every hand the grab was denounced, and the Brooklyn papers were a unit in condemning it as a steal. Some comments from The Eagle are given elsewhere.

The Citizen, Democratic, under the heading, "Wholesale Robbery of the City," said:

> "The privileges granted are worth millions of dollars and could not possibly have been obtained from the board without the corruption of the members. It is quite safe to say that no intelligent reader of the newspapers will look upon any man who voted for the resolutions as other than a traitor to the public, debauched by the corporations who expect to profit by the ostentatious proposition of their political tools."

The Standard-Union (Rep.) says under the heading, "Yesterday's Railroad Grab":

> "One member of the board is reported as saying yesterday, apparently in explanation of his vote, that he did not remember that any opposition was made to the franchise under consideration. He must have been deaf, dumb, blind, or crazy. Whom have the Aldermen represented in yesterday's action? Certainly not the citizens of Brooklyn. It is a record they may well be ashamed of to the very last day of their lives."

President Cochran's Statement.

President David H. Cochran of the Polytechnic Institute, (which is located on one of the streets given to P. H. Flynn by the Aldermen,) said:

> "The action of the Board of Aldermen bears on its very face the stamp of fraud. The fact that such a body should take the action it did on the very eve of its departure from office must excite the suspicions of public-spirited citizens, and would do so even if that body had won for itself a better reputation than it has. It is consoling to know that we have a Mayor on whom the people may rely, but it seems that there are enough votes to overrule his veto of the measure. Although I am not in a position to say so positively, I believe firmly, nevertheless, that the whole proceeding is in opposition to the letter and spirit of the new charter, and is, in fact, illegal.
>
> "It seems that men are permitted to ride roughshod over the interests of the people, and that what is needed more than anything else in the community is a Vigilance Committee to watch over public bodies to see that the interests of the people are not betrayed.
>
> "The action of the Board of Aldermen is simply infamous, and to run cars through Livingston Street would be ruinous to our institution."

It is confidently believed that Mayor Wurster will veto the railroad grab. The matter will then come before the board on Dec. 20, and there is every probability that it will be passed over the veto. Only 17 votes were cast for the measure, and it will require 19 to pass it over Mayor Wurster's veto, but it was learned yesterday that Aldermen Williams, Maurer, Welton, and Conly, who did not vote on the franchise, are in favor of it. President Stewart's position is problematical.

Mayor Wurster will not express any views on the subject. There is already talk of a taxpayer's suit to prevent the consummation of the grab.

Alderman McGarry Disapproves.

Alderman John J. McGarry, who has consistently opposed every grab and steal, and who is one of the Councilmen-elect of the Greater New York, said:

> "I voted against that resolution because the grant was too large, and because it took greater liberty with the rights of the people than I would care to countenance. The public need not despair, for the law makes it mandatory for the company to secure a majority of the consents of the property owners on the streets specified before it can operate a road upon them."

The big grant to the Flatbush Gas Company is, it is said, in the interest of the Standard Oil Company, which is understood to own the Flatbush company.

LEGAL NOTES.

THE CROTON WATERSHED.—The City of New York was sued, in the Supreme Court, in Westchester County by John L. Merritt, charging that in May, 1893, the New York Commissioner of Public Works ordered the barn on his premises, at Louisborough, to be vacated and prohibiting its use, and that great damage was thereby occasioned to his dairy business by the defendant's enforcement of the rules and regulations of the State Board of Health in regard to potable waters of the city of New York derived from the Croton watershed. The Second Appellate Division has affirmed judgment dismissing plaintiff's complaint, holding, by Presiding Justice Goodrich, that the action could not be maintained unless the alleged damage was shown to be the result of, or happened in connection with, the execution "of any such regulation of the Board of Health" as concerns the construction and maintainance of a system of sewers.

⁂

FAILURE TO FURNISH A TARGET TO A SWITCH.—A judgment in favor of Charles M. Bennett in his suit against the Long Island Railroad Company for personal injuries has been affirmed by the Second Appellate Division. A construction train, consisting of an engine and caboose, which was running backward, the caboose preceding the engine, on the Montauk extension of the Long Island Railroad, in Suffolk County, on Oct. 17, 1895, ran into an open switch at Napeague Beach and against a flat car loaded with rails. Immediately before the collision Bennett, who was a carpenter employed by the company, jumped from the caboose and sustained severe injuries. The theory upon which the action was submitted to the jury was that plaintiff, being an employe of the company, it was not liable to him for the consequences of the negligence of another of its employes. The Court held on appeal, Justice Bradley giving the opinion, that the question whether, during the construction of the railroad, it was negligence on the part of the company not to provide a target upon the switch, by reason of which the train, going at twenty-five miles an hour, was run into the open switch, was properly submitted to the jury, and that, even if the negligence of the engineer contributed to the injury, that fact did not relieve the company if its negligence also co-operated to cause the accident. It was held, further, that in such a case the court might also submit to the jury the question whether a lock should have been provided for the switch.

⁂

RIGHTS OF TENANTS IN COMMON.—William Dewey, who, with William Cosgriff and others, owned as tenants in common about ninety-six acres of lands of a mountainous character in Rockland County, adapted to the quarrying of trap rock, in 1892, while he was sole occupant in possession of the premises, quarried and manufactured into crushed stone large quantities of trap rock, which he carried away and sold, realizing large profits for which he refused to account to the other owners. In an action brought against Dewey by Cosgriff and the others for an accounting for the use and occupation of the premises the Second Appellate Division has affirmed, with some modifications, a judgment given on the trial in favor of the plaintiff, holding, Justice Hatch giving the opinion, that the general rule that a tenant in common is not liable to his co-tenant for the mesne profits of ordinary occupation, in the absence of an agreement to pay or of evidence of ouster or of waste, does not apply where such tenant in common removes a part of the freehold itself by quarrying and removing rock therefrom and selling it. In such a case he must account to his co-tenant for the value of the rock removed, and it is no defense to such a claim that there was no ouster of the co-tenant or that the supply of rock was inexhaustible, or that the act of its removal added value to the property as a whole.

⁂

BROKER'S COMMISSIONS.—Edward I. Goodwin, a broker, recovered judgment against Mary A. Brennecke, in an action for commissions upon a sale by her of real estate, in Westchester County. The Second Appellate Division has directed an affirmance, holding that when property is ultimately sold to a person introduced to the owner by a broker, as in this case, the fact that the negotiations between the parties ceased for a time did not deprive the broker of his right to recover his commissions, provided it was found that the negotiations were renewed, that the broker's relation to the transaction continued, and that the introduction was the means through which the sale was finally consummated.

The Report of the Government investigation of baking powders shows Royal to be stronger and purer than any other.

GOOD NEWS FOR SMOKERS.

Weyler's Edict Restricting the Exportation of Tobacco from Cuba May Be Rescinded.

Cigar manufacturers and importers of tobacco have reason to believe that the edict of the Spanish Government, promulgated by Lieut. Gen. Weyler, restricting the exportation of tobacco from Cuba, will be raised by the first of the year, and possibly sooner. The importers have advices from Havana that a new uniform duty on wrappers and fillers will be adopted, and that the present system of levying separate duties on these two classes of leaf will be abandoned.

Gen. Weyler issued his restrictive edict on May 16, 1896. It decreed that no tobacco grown in the Vuelta, Pinar del Rio, and Partida districts should be shipped from the island. This was designed to keep the higher grades of tobacco in Cuba for the use of manufacturers there, and also to withhold the stock from cigar factories here, where the employes were supposed to be Cubans, and in sympathy with the insurgents. A number of factories closed down, as a result of this order, and many of those that did not were compelled to lower the quality of their products.

It is known that Gen. Blanco does not favor the edict, as it shuts off the principal customers of the Cubans and deprives the Spanish Government of a large revenue, the export duty being $3.41 per 100 pounds in the districts named.

A number of principal leaf importers and cigar dealers and manufacturers who were seen yesterday stated that the first effect of the raising of the edict will be a distinct improvement in the quality of cigars manufactured, and in this particular the consumer will benefit. The principal sufferers from the rise in prices of leaf have been the manufacturers, who have been unable to increase the prices of their product on account of the enormous competition in the trade. There has been little, if any, difference in prices to the smoker, and there will consequently be no lowering of prices among retailers.

HILTON, HUGHES & CO. DEBTS.

It Is Announced that All Claims Will Be Settled Except Certain Disputed Ones.

It was announced yesterday by Russell & Holmes, the legal representatives of ex-Judge Henry Hilton, that 95 per cent. of the indebtedness of the firm of Hilton, Hughes & Co., which assigned to George M. Wright on Aug. 26, 1896, had been settled. The other creditors will be paid as soon as they have filed their claims.

Albert Hilton, son of ex-Judge Hilton, was the head of the firm. When it assigned ex-Judge Hilton said he would pay all the claims in full. The liabilities were, in round figures, $2,200,000, and the assets $780,000. There was $1,018,000 due to banks on notes and about $800,000 owing for merchandise. The balance included disputed claims on contracts and for breach of contracts, and about $45,000 due for the current pay roll. The notes to the banks were secured by ex-Judge Hilton's indorsement, and were paid in full.

As soon as Mr. Hilton's announcement that the debts should be paid in full was made known a number of the larger creditors combined and offered to settle for 90 cents on the dollar. All their claims were settled on those terms. The small claims were settled in full. There is still about 5 per cent. of the total amount of admitted claims unpaid, and Russell & Holmes have sent out a circular letter declaring their readiness to pay them in full.

Many of the employes of the assigned firm had long term contracts with them, and have claimed heavy damages. Those claims have been disputed, and will not be paid without appeal to the courts. They amount to about $200,000.

Mr. Holmes said yesterday the assignee had nearly completed his work, and that the affairs of the company would be settled within three months. He said to redeem his word and settle the liabilities of his son's firm had cost Mr. Hilton more than $600,000.

SAYS HE WAS CLUBBED.

Man Charges that a Policeman Assaulted Him in a Cell.

John Baunt, a cook in the restaurant at 754 Seventh Avenue, yesterday complained to Magistrate Deuel, before whom he was arraigned for intoxication, that he had been clubbed about the head while locked up in the East Thirty-fifth Street Station house during the night. He did not know who his assailant was, but said that a policeman entered his cell, and without provocation beat him about the head with a club. Then he was told to wash the blood off his head, and not doing this quickly he was made to stand under a water spout. As evidence he showed his head, which was swathed in bandages.

The Magistrate has issued a summons for the Sergeant and doorman, and will investigate the matter. The police say the man tried to butt his brains out against the bars.

THE NATIONAL CLOTHIERS MEET

Directors Fixed Their Convention at Baltimore in February.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the National Association of Clothiers was held at 13 Astor Place yesterday, to discuss and determine upon matters relating to the association's work. The Directors are Penrose Fleischer of Philadelphia, A. J. Katz of Rochester, Marcus M. Marks of New York, Henry S. Fechheimer of Cincinnati, and Philip Hamburger of Baltimore.

The association was formed last year. It was the unanimous sentiment of the board that the potentiality of the association was very great, and much enthusiasm was shown in the association's work. Resolutions were adopted approving of the credit bureau, which has already been a great success. Encouragement was extended to the National Association of Credit Men in its efforts directed against fraudulent failures.

A Committee on Transportation was appointed to secure for members concessions in reference to baggage and stop-over privileges. The board selected Baltimore as the place for the next convention of the association, to be held in February, 1898.

YOUNG SWINDLER CAUGHT.

Messenger Boy Collected Money from Well-Known People.

Thomas Nolan, the messenger boy who was arrested Monday night on a charge of collecting money from several wealthy persons on the pretense that it was for Christmas gifts for messenger boys, was arraigned yesterday in the Yorkville Police Court in company with John Mack, twenty-three years old, a former lineman of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and John Flanagan, alias "Jim" Banks, a former messenger, and said to be an ex-convict.

Nolan is seventeen years old and is employed as a messenger at the American District Telegraph Company's branch office at 2 East Fifty-eighth Street. He has a cast in his left eye, which led to his identification and arrest. Among the persons whom he is charged with swindling by means of a bogus petition which he exhibited are Mrs. Seth Low, C. P. Huntington, Woodbury G. Langdon, Mrs. J. M. Fiske, and Mrs. J. Reed Steers.

Lucius Beaumont appeared as the complainant yesterday. He had been swindled out of $5. Nolan then made an affidavit in which he pleaded guilty and implicated the other two prisoners. All three were held in $300 bail each for trial.

In Aid of St. Joseph's Day Nursery.

A tea, followed by a dance in the evening, will be given by the young ladies of the Sewing Circle attached to St. Joseph's Day Nursery, for the benefit of the nursery, at the Hotel San Remo, Friday afternoon. This institution is a charity engaged in taking care of the children of worthy, industrious mothers while at work, regardless of creed, color, or nationality, and commends itself for aid to the charitable public.

Stern Bros.
To-day
Men's & Ladies' Fine
Silk Umbrellas
26-inch Twilled All-Silk, in black and colors, natural wood handles, $1.95
Value $2.50
26 and 28-inch Twilled Silk, Sterling silver deposited, Dresden, ivory, pearl, and horn handles, $2.50 $2.95 $3.50
Values $4.25 to $6.50
West 23d St.

PELHAM PARK FRANCHISES

They Are Granted by the Board of Aldermen After a Sharp Discussion.

TAMMANY MEMBERS TWITTED

It Is Concluded Not to Wait for a Decision in the King's Bridge Road Case—A Possible Union with the "Huckleberry."

The Board of Aldermen, at its regular meeting yesterday afternoon, granted, with only three dissenting votes, franchises to the Pelham Park Railway Company, which operates a horse car line from Bartow to City Island, to build two branches of its road, one to Westchester Village and the other in the direction of New Rochelle as far as the city line.

A public hearing on the matter had been held on Monday afternoon, and at that time the sentiment of the Railroad Committee seemed to be in favor of deferring all action on any street railway matters until a decision was given in the King's Bridge Road case, which is before the courts. But when the time came for the committee to report, it was a favorable one, signed by four of the members.

A proviso is made in the resolutions that the franchises shall be sold at public auction, according to law, and that not more than 5 cents shall be charged any passenger for a continuous ride on the roads of the company. Another proviso is to the effect that the company shall pave and keep in repair the surface between the tracks, and shall keep this part of the pavement and for two feet beyond the rail on either side, clean and free from dirt or snow. The third proviso is as follows:

> That at the end of twenty-five years the said company, after a re-valuation, shall have the privilege of acquiring the same rights by paying the additional valuation, or that in case the city or some other corporation shall procure the same, then the Pelham Park Railroad Company shall be reimbursed the amount of the cost of building said railroad.

The Westchester Branch.

The report upon the Westchester branch was the same, excepting as to the route.

The reports were signed by Aldermen Charles A. Parker, John J. Murphy, Andrew Robinson, and Frederick L. Marshall. Aldermen Hall and Goodman opposed the approval of the reports. Mr. Hall condemned the haste of the committee, in view of the fact that the King's Bridge franchise was pending in court. The courts had decided that the board could not grant a limited franchise before the passage of the Charter act, and he doubted if the passage of the act gave the present board a power that it did not have before.

Alderman Goodman opposed the immediate consideration of the report, but said that he understood that Justice Smyth had decided that the board could grant a franchise for twenty-five years. President Jeroloman believed that whether or not the board could grant a franchise in perpetuity it had not the power to grant a limited franchise.

On motion of Alderman O'Brien, the following amendment was passed:

> But in the event of the courts decreeing that under the provisions of the charter of Greater New York the board has not the power to grant to the said railroad company the consent in perpetuity, then that the consent so given by the Common Council shall exist, obtain, and be vested in the same company for the period of twenty-five years.

The only votes against the resolutions were those of Hall, Goodman, and President Jeroloman. The result stood 25 to 3.

Tammany Aldermen Twitted.

During the calling of the vote Alderman Hall created a diversion by trying to ask how the Tammany members of the board reconciled their votes with the Tammany platform in regard to municipal ownership. Alderman Goodwin interrupted him in the middle of his question by declaring that he was out of order.

On motion of Alderman Oakley, the vote on both resolutions was reconsidered, in order to permit of the adoption of this amendment to each:

> "But should said courts decide that the power of the board has not been limited by the provisions of the charter, then the same consent shall be in perpetuity."

The Tammany members were again twitted about municipal ownership, this time by Alderman Hall. Alderman Oakley replied: "As Judge Jeroloman says, we'll cross that bridge when we come to it."

"The board is now taking the position that it will give away the franchise if it can," said Alderman Hall. "How do you reconcile this with your platform about municipal ownership?"

"That's easy enough to answer," interrupted Alderman Goodman. "The election is over."

Both resolutions were passed again as amended.

The proposed branches are to be operated by trolleys. It is expected that they will be connected with the "Huckleberry," or Union, line, a franchise already existing making this possible.

MIDLAND COMPANY ENJOINED.

Trolley Track Building on Staten Island and Stopped Once More.

The Midland Electric Railroad Company, which for more than a year has been fighting to procure a terminal at the St. George Ferry by running through South Street, yesterday began the work of laying its rails, as a result of the decision of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. About 100 feet of the street had been broken open when another injunction was served. It was issued by Justice Wilmot M. Smith at the instance of the Staten Island Electric Company.

The Midland Company stopped work at once. Manager Rockwell of the Midland Company said last night that he was certain the injunction would not be made permanent and that the cars of the Midland Company would be in operation to the ferry terminal by Sunday.

C. Vanderbilt to Stay in France.

Cornelius Vanderbilt, who has been abroad since last Spring, will not return to this country this Winter, as has been reported. Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt, with their younger children, are living quietly in Paris, where they have been since they left Switzerland about two months ago. A little later they may go to the Riviera. Mr. Vanderbilt's physical condition is said to be about the same as when he left Newport. His friends say, however, that his spirits have improved considerably, and that he has developed a placidity of temperament that is both gratifying to his family and helpful to himself.

HOLIDAY SALE—UMBRELLAS.
BROADWAY AND ELEVENTH STREET STORE.
300 Union Taffetas Silk Umbrellas, 26 inch, with 4 inch barrel fancy Dresden Handles, purses attached, and steel rods,
$1.65 Each;
Regularly $2.50.
Men's 26 inch Umbrellas—all Silk—English Natural Wood Handles, Silver Collars,
$2.00 Each.
Men's Heavy Silk Umbrellas, 28 inch, with Elephant Ivory Handles, Sterling Silver trimmed, a large and varied assortment,
$5.50 Each;
Full value for $9.00 and $10.00.
JAMES McCREERY & CO.,
Broadway and 11th St.

CITY ESTIMATES PASSED

Board of Apportionment Provides for the Different Departments on the Old Basis.

$60,000 FOR CONSUMPTIVES

Hospital to be Specially Set Apart for the Treatment of Consumptive Patients—Needs of the Fire Brigade.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment yesterday continued the work of considering the provisional estimate of the city departments for 1898, and prepared a final estimate of the city budget as if the City of New York were going to continue as formerly.

The departments considered yesterday and the amounts allowed them in the provisional estimate made in October were as follows: Fire Department, $2,886,026; Department of Buildings, $340,786; the Law Department, $197,550; the Health Department, $579,758.

Before taking up the estimates, the board passed a resolution providing for an issue of bonds to the amount of $919,830 for the payment of the city's share of the assessments for the opening of the Harlem Speedway, ($418,512,) Exterior Street, ($258,865,) One Hundred and Eighty-first Street, ($35,789,) and the Grand Boulevard, ($206,659.)

President Sheffield of the Fire Board asked for an increased appropriation for the office rolls of the Fire Department, in order that civilian employes might be engaged and firemen detailed from active fire duty to office work sent back to the firehouses. The work done by these detailed men spoiled them for fire work, he said, and the city had to pay exorbitant wages for the work they did. Some firemen, drawing regular firemen's salaries, did work as painters, tinsmiths, and messengers.

More Men Wanted.

One hundred and fifty men were needed for the uniformed force. Six new firehouses and the new fireboat will be ready to man within a few weeks.

In addition to this, the board asked for an increase in the number of men in companies below Fifty-ninth Street. The increase in the height of buildings in the lower part of the city had changed the character of fire work. Where five and six men were sufficient to carry a hose to the top stories of a building a few years ago, seven and eight men are needed now. The 1,146 men on duty to-day were not enough to watch the fires of the entire City of New York. Mr. Sheffield asked also for provision for forty-five additional men detailed in theatres. These men, he said, were required to be away from their houses at the very time they were most needed.

Discussion in regard to self-propelling fire engines was started by Controller Fitch, who asked Mr. Sheffield if the Fire Board had investigated the practicability of these engines. Mr. Sheffield said that he and Chief Bonner were in Boston some time ago and observed the running of automobile steam engines there. These engines, he declared, cost $7,000 each, and weighed about nine tons. They required from 80 to 100 pounds of steam pressure to be kept up constantly. "At present," he remarked, "horses are best for service in New York.

"Some years ago," he continued, "New York tried automobile engines and found them to be a failure. Chief Bonner was out on one on a certain occasion, when it got beyond control, ran into a house and halfway up a hall stairway. The engines keep the firehouses so hot that the firemen have to sleep out of doors in Summer. There is, to my knowledge, no practicable electro-motor fire engine yet invented."

The Ravages of Tuberculosis.

President Wilson and Dr. Biggs of the Health Board next appeared before the board. Mr. Wilson said that the reports of cases of tuberculosis had increased from 278 from individual physicians and 1,000 from hospitals, in 1893, to 1,748 from physicians and 7,028 from hospitals up to December of this year. Dr. Biggs said that the opposition that had been shown to the Health Board's action in the matter had come from a misconception of the board's intention. The city, he declared, should care for consumptives who could not take care of themselves. The board proposed to care only for the very poorest of the population. The necessity for such care arose from the change in the treatment of consumptives by the hospitals. Private institutions which once took these patients do not do so now. The Health Department requires reports of patients discharged from hospitals, and has found that from thirty to forty uncured cases a week are discharged on account of crowded wards.

It was impossible to keep these under sanitary inspection. The board did not have any intention of isolating tuberculosis sufferers. It had been misrepresented in this regard.

Dr. Biggs went on to say that one death in every seven in this city was due to tubercular consumption, and one-fourth of the deaths among working people were due to the same disease. If any other disease had such a record there would be a panic among the people. Still, a large percentage of tuberculosis cases was incurable.

The Health Board asked for $60,000 for the care of these patients in a special hospital.

It was decided that a special resolution of the board would be necessary to insert this new item, but it will be passed at a regular meeting and the money made over to the Health Board, which will use its own discretion as to what hospital shall be used.

The remainder of the Health Board's budget, amounting to $593,077, was passed.

Speaking later of the special appropriation for tuberculosis patients, President Wilson said that it is the most important step toward fighting the disease that has been made in this century.

The estimates for the Department of Buildings, the Law Department, the Mayor's office, the Bureau of Licenses, the Common Council, and the Department of Taxes were made the same as the October estimates, namely, $340,786, $197,550, $25,000, $17,155, $90,000, and $170,720, respectively.

Receiver for Oliver W. Marshall.

Justice Fitzsimons, in the City Court, yesterday appointed a receiver for the property of Oliver W. Marshall, a former mine owner of Denver, Col., but lately a resident of this city. He was recently examined in supplementary proceedings on a judgment obtained against him in the City Court for $1,158.96, on a promissory note. The appointment of the receiver is the result of the examination.

Guard the lives of your little ones by protecting them against colds; but if the colds will come, cure them with Jayne's Expectorant.—Adv.

CHARGED WITH STEALING FURS.

Two Alleged Shoplifters Arrested While Driving Off with Their Booty.

Annie Drayton, alias May Murray, or "Big May," twenty-eight years old, and Flossie Maitland, twenty-six years old, were arrested by Detective Sergeants Aloncle and Carey yesterday on a charge of stealing sealskin garments valued at $800 from two fur houses.

The detectives were passing through Madison Square when they noticed the two women. Sergt. Carey recognized the one known as "Big May," and when they saw them enter a cab followed them. The women stopped at the fur store of Asch & Jaeckel, 20 and 22 Waverley Place, and after remaining inside about fifteen minutes re-entered the cab and drove to the fur store of Adolph Friemal, 1,713 Broadway. Here they also staid but a few minutes and, coming out, ordered the cabman to drive to an up-town hotel. Sergt. Carey jumped into the cab, however, and ordered the driver to go to Police Headquarters.

On their arrival there two sealskin sacques were found concealed under the seat, and the matron found a valuable cape concealed on the person of "Big May." The women were subsequently arraigned in the Essex Market Court, where Magistrate Hedges held them for further examination. Mr. Jaeckel and Mr. Friemal both identified the women and their property.

Both of the prisoners are said to be notorious, the one who gave her name as Annie Drayton being considered one of the cleverest shoplifters in the country.

THE TARIFF ASSOCIATION.

Board of Fire Underwriters Considers the Question of Rates.

The Tariff Association (Board of Fire Underwriters) held a meeting yesterday in its rooms, 32 Nassau Street, and took action on the report of the committee appointed to investigate the matter of reducing rates, as requested by the Board of Brokers.

All the recommendations made by the committee were referred back, with the exception of the following:

Class 1—Congested districts in New York and Brooklyn: Contents, no reduction; buildings, 20 per cent. reduction.
Class 2—Long Island City risks: Buildings and contents, no reduction.
Class 3—Special hazards, viz.: Woodworkers, department stores, &c.: Buildings and contents, no reduction.
Class 4—Hudson County east of Hackensack River, 10 per cent. reduction.
Class 5—Storage: Non-fibre, 40 cents; cotton, $1; fibre, $1.25.
Class 6—All other risks in New York and Brooklyn: Building and contents, 33⅓ per cent. reduction.

POSTAL CLERK'S SERIOUS ERROR.

Puts Wrong Date in Cancellation Machine and Is Dismissed.

Richard D. McManus, who has been employed at the General Post Office in charge of the cancellation machines, was dismissed yesterday for gross carelessness in causing an error in the date of the postmark on several thousand letters sent out from this city.

It was McManus's duty to change the date of the postmarking stamps. On Nov. 15, when he should have changed the date on one machine from "12 o'clock" to "12:30 P. M.," he changed it to "Oct. 15, 12:30 P. M.," so that letters stamped by it were postmarked a month back of the correct date.

The Equitable Life Assurance Company discovered the error through complaints from its correspondents and reported the matter to Postmaster Van Cott. The company said that no harm had been done, but that serious trouble might have occurred as a result of the error in date in the sending of notices to policy holders, &c.

CLERK HELD FOR FORGERY.

John F. Scott Accuses a Man Formerly Employed by Him.

Irwin W. Humphreys of Boston was the name and address given by a man who was held in $1,500 bail yesterday in the Centre Street Court on the charge of having uttered a forged check for $500. Humphreys was arrested in the office of J. W. Block & Brothers, diamond dealers, of 5 Maiden Lane. He had just purchased diamonds to the value of $300, and tendered a draft on the Manhattan Company of 40 Wall Street for $500, dated Nov. 27, and made payable to the order of O. Duff, and signed by John F. Scott. It was indorsed payable to I. W. Humphreys.

The senior member of the firm said he would first have to present the draft to the bank, and Humphreys assented, saying he would wait. Mr. Block took the draft to Mr. Scott, who declared he had never seen the draft before and pronounced the signature a forgery.

Mr. Scott went to the diamond merchant's office and there recognized Humphreys as a man who had been his clerk for eighteen months, but had left his employ two months ago. Humphreys was then arrested. He says he is connected with the Humphrey Advertising Agency of Boston.

BOSTON, Nov. 30.—Inquiry at the headquarters of the Humphrey Advertising Agency here disclosed the fact that the person under arrest in New York, claiming to be Irwin W. Humphreys, is not connected with the Boston firm. There is an Irving W. Humphrey, a brother of the manager, but he is now in Boston. Harry B. Humphrey, manager, said: "It looks as if this fellow obtained possession of one of my brother's cards and was trading on it."

Hall of Record Plans Filed

The plans for the new Hall of Records were yesterday filed with the Department of Buildings. They include all the alterations that have been made since the designs were originally submitted and portray the great building exactly as it will be. In the opinion of many experts, who have examined the perfected plans, the edifice will be one of the most monumental public buildings in this country. It is estimated that the building will cost $2,500,000. Bids for its construction have been called for, and the contracts will be let on Dec. 14. To Commissioner of Public Works Collis will be assigned the task of getting rid of the buildings now on the site, and as soon as that is done work on the hall will be begun.

Gas Combination Deferred.

The report that on Monday the consolidation of the New York and East River, Equitable, and New Amsterdam Gas Companies was ratified by the East River and New Amsterdam was partly correct, but the final action has been deferred to Dec. 14. Rumors of a hitch in the carrying out of the scheme of fusion were denied yesterday by competent authority.

De Goissons Loses His Suit.

Justice Andrews in the Supreme Court yesterday dismissed the action to recover $5,000 for three plays brought against Robert L. Cutting and his wife, Minnie Seligman Cutting, by Stanislaus De Goissons, a playwright, on account of the non-appearance of the plaintiff.

A smooth face versus rough.
The overcoat that looks well first and last; that doesn't need watching; that gives back its worth in wear, is made from a smooth-faced cloth—the kind that makes our $25, $30 and $40 overcoats.
Needn't think we talk them because we haven't rough-faced overcoats—none handsomer in New York City than ours; but they are less durable than smooth.
Everything man or boy wears—clothes, shoes, hats or furnishings—that is, all the good kinds.
ROGERS, PEET & Co.
Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

COLLARS AND CUFFS
TRADE E&W. MARK
THE BEST MADE

GENEROUS TOWN OFFICIALS.

Queens County School Boards Raise Salaries All Around.

The Board of Education of Whitestone, L. I., met last night and raised the salary of Principal Canant of the public school from $1,000 to $1,500. The board also raised the salaries of all the teachers in the school on a similar scale.

A streak of generosity also struck the Village Trustees at their meeting, for they voted to increase the pay of the Village Clerk $100 per year.

At Woodhaven the Board of Education raised the salary of the Superintendent of Schools from $1,600 to $2,500 per year, and added $100 to the salaries of all the teachers.

The action of the School Boards is said to be due to the consolidation of the towns with Greater New York.

TWO HORSES DROWNED.

Fell from Pier No. 6 into the North River.

Two horses attached to a truck owned by Mat Keating of 61 Cherry Street, and standing on Pier 6 North River, fell into the water yesterday, and after a vain struggle of over five minutes were drowned in the presence of a number of spectators, who were powerless to help them.

Keating had filled his truck with a load of bananas from the steamer Alene. He was driving out into the street when an incoming truck collided with his and his horses were forced against a post on the edge of the pier, and, losing their balance, they rolled into the river. They splashed around for a few minutes, when the harness broke, and the horses sank. This is said to be the second accident that has happened on that pier within a week, though in the first instance only one horse fell overboard, and it was rescued by a laborer.

HENRY L. MUGFORD DEAD.

Succumbed to Apoplexy in a Brooklyn Elevated Station.

Henry L. Mugford, the old Brooklynite whose domestic troubles have diverted newspaper readers and Court House loungers for nearly two years, died yesterday in an elevated railroad station.

At about 9 o'clock A. M., while on a Brooklyn elevated train on the way to the Gates Avenue station, Mugford was taken ill. He was taken off the train and died in the station. The body was taken to the Ralph Avenue Police Station, where the ambulance surgeon said that death was due to apoplexy.

Mugford's notoriety was due to his marriage with Mrs. Mamie L. Berner. Quarrels broke out between Mugford's new wife and his daughter, Mrs. Hovey, and at last Mrs. Mugford barred Mrs. Hovey and Mr. Mugford out of the house. Later on Mrs. Mugford was indicted for malicious mischief in destroying furniture belonging to Mrs. Hovey. She was tried in the County Court, convicted, and fined $250. She afterward went to live on Pacific Street, where she died a few months ago, leaving most of her property to a stranger named Hill. Her brother is contesting the will on the ground of undue influence.

Mugford was sixty-five years of age, and was engaged in the real estate business in this city.

100,000 Bales of Cotton Arrive.

More than 100,000 bales of cotton were received at this port yesterday. This breaks all previous single-day records. The highest heretofore was Nov. 23 last, with 97,000 bales. The record for yesterday's date last year was 49,000 bales. In the big crop year of 1894 the receipts of Nov. 30 were 61,000 bales.

AMUSEMENTS.

DALY'S Every evening this week, 8:15. Matinées to-day & Saturday, 2. Shakespere's Comedy. TAMING THE SHREW. MISS ADA REHAN as Katherine. Next week: The new farcical comedy, "NUMBER NINE."

Wallack's Broadway & 30th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. LAST 2 WEEKS—MATINEE TO-DAY. MISS JULIA ARTHUR, Supported by MR. EDWIN ARDEN, In Frances Hodgson Burnett's and Stephen Townesend's play, A Lady of Quality.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. The Subscription Sale for the Season of GRAND OPERA in French, German, and Italian, under the direction of WALTER DAMROSCH and C. A. ELLIS, NOW open at the Metropolitan Opera House. A reduction of fifteen per cent. will be made to subscribers for the season.

5TH AVE. THEATRE, Broadway & 28th St. EDWIN KNOWLES.... Manager. Every Ev'g at 8:30. Mat. Sat. at 2. ALEXANDRA. First American appearances VIARDA of the distinguished European actress in Richard Voss's powerful 4-act play, entitled ALEXANDRA. Supported by a competent American company.

Herald Sqr. Thea. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. RICE'S "THE FRENCH MAID."

The only certainty of New York's weather is its uncertainty. The winter Topcoat meets all requirements. Feels warm without looking wintry.
Winter Topcoat, box cut, of covert cloth in the exclusive drab shade for $15.
Winter Topcoat fashion's novelty, of wide whipcord, silk lined shoulders, wide seams, for $22.
Our silk lined German Montagnacs, silk velvet edges, at $45—is probably the best coat and greatest value in the city.
HACKETT, CARHART & CO. Broadway, Corner 13th, Corner Canal, Near Chambers.

AMUSEMENTS.

CARNEGIE HALL. 25th Season, 1897-98. Oratorio Society, Walter Damrosch Conductor. First afternoon Concert Dec. 3, at 2. First evening Concert Dec. 4, at 8. Gounod's Redemption. SOLOISTS: Sop., Johanna Gadski. Con., Zora G. Horlocker. Tenor, Wm. H. Rieger. Baritone, David Bispham. Basso, Erics'n F. Bushnell. Full Chorus of Oratorio Society. N. Y. Symphony Orchestra. Reserved seats, 75 cents to $2. Boxes, $12 and $15. Now on sale at box office.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. SECOND GRAND CONCERT —OF THE SERIES— SUNDAY, DEC. 5TH, 8:15 P. M. GERARY, PUGNO, BLAUVELT, JACOBY—DEMPSEY. SEATS NOW SELLING. SCHUBERTH'S.—TYSON'S—BOX OFFICE. 50c—to—$1.50. MANAGEMENT R. E. JOHNSTON & CO. STEINWAY PIANO USED.

PLEASURE PALACE. 58th St. & 3d Av. Ev'gs, 7. All Orch., 50c. All Balcs., 25. Res'd. No smoking at daily mats., 1:30 P. M., 15c., 25c. E. J. HENLEY, CHAS. T. ALDRICH, 4 COHANS, JOSE QUINTETTE, MERRI OSBORNE, BOBBY GAYLOR, Conway and Leland, World's Trio, others. Shun speculators. Buy in adv.

PROCTOR'S High-Class Continuous Performance. Noon to 11. JOHN T. SULLIVAN as "Captain Huntington;" CHAS. B. WELLES & CO., "Frederic Lemaitre; FAVOR and SINCLAIR, Comedy; LIVING PICTURES; DIXON, BOWERS, and DIXON, Three Rubes; 40 other stars. 25c., 50c.

CHICKERING HALL. Two Song Recitals. Thursday Eve., Dec. 2, at 8:15. Monday, Aft., Dec. 6, at 2:30. Mr. and Mrs. Georg Henschel. Reserved Seats........$1.50. At Schuberth's, 23 Union Square.

LYCEUM 4th Av. & 23d St. Begins 8:15. Daniel Frohman..... Manager. Matinées Thursday & Sat., 2. Instant Success of Pinero's modern 5-act comedy, The Princess AND The Butterfly. Seats may be secured 4 weeks ahead.

WEBER & FIELDS' MUSIC HALL. TO-NIGHT FAREWELL PERFORMANCE OF VESTA TILLEY AND THE GLAD HAND. In Olio VESTA TILLEY & LEW DOCKSTADER. TO-MORROW NIGHT, NEW BURLESQUE, POUSSE CAFE; Or, The Worst Born.

KOSTER & BIAL'S ADM., 50c. MAT. SAT. ANNAHELD'S NOVELTY GREAT HIT 11:30 NIGHTLY. MARIE LLOYD and other foreign stars. Next Sunday, Dec. 5, Second Popular Concert.

EDEN MUSEE. The World in Wax Always. New To-Day. Famous Arctic Explorers The BENNETT Medal. CINEMATOGRAPH. Grand Concerts Aft. and Eve.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. TO-NIGHT STRAUSS LATEST OPERETTA, WALDMEISTER. JULIE KOPACSY and star cast.

GARDEN THEATRE. 27th St. & Mad. Av. Charles Frohman and David Belasco Present LOTTIE COLLINS. FIRST BORN. INDIAN SUMMER. Evenings, 8:30. Mat. Saturday, 2:15.

HOWARD FORRER PEIRCE. PIANO RECITAL. Chamber Music Hall, Carnegie Hall, To-day, Dec. 1, at 3:00 P. M. Tickets One Dollar. Remington Squire, Manager, 125 E. 24th St., N. Y.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. "A great success."—N. Y. Herald. THE WHITE HEATHER. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2. Eve., 8:15.

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way, cor. 38th St. MR. N. C. GOODWIN Ev'gs, 8:20. Mat. Sat., 2:15. SECOND MONTH. AN AMERICAN CITIZEN

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Eves., 8:15. MAT. TO-DAY. DELIGHTFULLY BOISTEROUS. MAY IRWIN in the SWELL MISS FITZWELL.

HOYT'S THEATRE. 24TH ST., NEAR B'WAY. Evgs. 8:30—Mats. To-day and Sat., 2:15. HOYT'S A STRANGER IN NEW YORK. 100TH PERFORMANCE DEC. 15, (Souvenirs.)

GARRICK THEATRE. 35th St., near B'way. MAUDE ADAMS Mats. To-day and Saturday. THE LITTLE MINISTER. Evenings, 8:20. Mats., 2:15.

EMPIRE THEATRE. B'way and 40th St. JOHN DREW Matinées To-day and Saturday. A MARRIAGE OF CONVENIENCE. Evenings, 8:30. Matinées, 2:15.

MANHATTAN B'way & 33d. Evs. 8:30. Mats. to-day & Sat. 2:15. E. E. Rice's Comedy Company in HIS LITTLE DODGE. Dec. 6—Richards & Canfield in "MY BOYS."

Broadway Theatre. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2. FRANK DANIELS—THE IDOL'S EYE. Last two weeks. Prices—$1.50, $1.00, 50 cents.

Doris' Winter Circus 42d St. nr. B'way. 2 & 8:15 P. M. 25, 50, 75, 1.00. EVERYBODY ENTHUSIASTIC! PRESS UNANIMOUS SUCCESS!!

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN. 16TH AUTUMN EXHIBITION Now Open Day and Evening. Admission, 25c. N. W. cor. 23d St. and 4th Av.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Eve., 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2. George Edwardes's London Gaiety Theatre Co.—"IN TOWN."

CASINO! 3D W'K! The New Comic Opera! "1999" Revised Edition! New Songs!

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. 23d St. and 8th Av. Mat. To-day. THE SILVER KING.

14th ST. THEATRE, nr. 6th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat. ANDREW MACK. Big Hit. AN IRISH GENTLEMAN.